THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1878. NO 69

...ton spring in New York yesterday at 1003/4; ...ened quiet at 1003/4.

...Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York ...esday at 12 9-16c; in Liverpool at 6 9-16d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for ...lay in Georgia, partly cloudy, variable winds, ...ostly from the southwest, stationary pressure ...d temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 2, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a.m.	30.05	76°	71	Calm.	Hazy.
2 p.m.	30.00	94°	48	N.W.	Fair.
11 p.m.	30.09	76°	68	Calm.	Clear
Mean.	30.01	78°	62		

Maximum temperature, 89°
Minimum temperature 71°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 153.

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

A NOVEL CASE.

Fined Twenty Dollars for Acting Policeman.

Yesterday there was a novel case before Recorder Milledge, at his regular court in the station house.

George Wiley, a well-known young man of this city, was brought before the recorder on a charge of

ACTING AS POLICEMAN

without authority. The case was heard in all its phases, and after all the evidence Recorder Milledge said he would be compelled to find Mr. Wiley $20 and costs for assuming anything which did not belong to him. Mr. Wiley promptly put on a substitute to work out the fine, and was dismissed.

THE FACTS

were to be as follows: Wiley has frequently acted as supernumerary on the force and made a very good officer while on duty. Saturday night he arrested a negro woman and carried her to the station house. At that time he was not on the force in any capacity, and a case was made against him for usurping the authority of an officer.

Mr. Wiley says he was taking the woman to the station house to go on her bond, and did not arrest her. The discipline of the force however required very strict regulations in this respect, and hence the punishment inflicted for this infraction of the law. Such a case as we do not remember as ever occurring here before.

"ON THE BOULEVARD!"

The Grand Turn Out for This Afternoon.

It has been determined for some time that "White's Boulevard" would be formally opened some afternoon this week.

This afternoon has been selected as the time. Therefore this afternoon, all citizens who have carriages, buggies, or saddle horses will be on the boulevard. Six or eight teams can travel abreast on the boulevard, which is as level as a floor.

There is no handsomer drive in Georgia than this. All the fast turn outs of the city will be there, and a gay parade may be looked for. It is said two or three tandems will be on hand. It is certain that several hundred fancy equipages will be on this superb drive. Six o'clock is the hour named for the assembling.

The Publishers of The Christian Index and Southern Baptist.

The publishers of The Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., announce in this week's issue of The Index, that they have secured, as editor-in-chief, the services of Rev Henry Holcombe Tucker, D.D., L.L.D., late chancellor of the university of Georgia Dr Tucker is one of the most eminent scholars and writers of the age. His great scholarly attainments are matched by his great force of character, and all the characteristics that distinguish the Christian gentleman, in the purest sense of that term. Under his management, assisted by a corps of first-class writers and special contributors, this time-honored and venerable religious newspaper takes position in the first rank of religious journalism. The Baptists of Georgia and the south are to be congratulated upon the prosperity and power of their organ, and Christian literature throughout the south will acquire fresh lustre. We commend The Christian Index not only to Baptists especially, but to all Christian families, as eminently worthy of their support.

A Fitting Testimonial.

We, the waiters of the Markham House, do heartily return thanks to Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co. for the kind treatment that they gave us while we were under their control. We wish their future in life to be happiness and joy, and are very sorry to have them to leave us, but hope to meet them again.

W M Cato,	G W Waights,
Edward Hill,	H Moore,
F Robson,	J Hull.
C F Haley,	A W West,
M W Jackson,	Nelson Scott.
Robert Brown,	W M Dall,
Neal Robson,	D L Lindsay,
J R Jones,	Alfred Lumbsey,
C G Gaines,	J Sanders.

Beethoven Society.

The Beethoven society will commence their regular rehearsals for the balance of the season of 1878 and 1879 on next Thursday night, at their hall in the Atlanta musical institute on Wood street. Their hall is now furnished with an additional grand upright piano from the manufactory of the Rohling Bros at Osnabruck, Germany. This instrument is of a very peculiar make. Its tones are somewhat like those of an organ. Madame Schultze brought it with her from Europe a few weeks ago.

City Council Meeting.

Last night was the regular time for meeting of the city council. Mayor Angier was at the board of education meeting, and Mayor pro tem Jones was quite ill. It was determined that there was no legal presiding officer, and council adjourned to to-night. We suppose there will be no meeting to-night, as Mayor Angier will probably attend the meeting of the board again, and Mayor pro tem Jones is still sick.

Auction for the Sufferers.

Mr. D. P. Ellis proposes to sell at auction each day for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers any and all articles sent to his place of business on Marietta street for that purpose. Anything may be sent. Mr Ellis will get the best possible price for it and will send all it brings to the sufferers. The offer is generous and should be appreciated.

Negro Meeting.

Last night there was a public meeting of the colored people at the city hall. The public school question was freely discussed in all its phases. Some of our colored friends do not seem to remember that another school fully as good has been opened for them. The colored children will all be duly cared for and well located. They are in the hands of their friends.

Cotton Factors.

We call attention to the card of John Flannery & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 3 Kelly's block, Bay street, Savannah, Ga. They are also agents for Jewell's mills yarns, domestics, &c The firm is one of the best known in the state and is thoroughly up in all matters relating to cotton or commission interests. It invites attention to the advantages it offers the trade as well as producers.

Attention.

The committee appointed, by Mayor Angier, to arrange for the lecture by Rabbi Browne and the recitation by Mrs. Bryan, will meet at the mayor's office this morning at ten o'clock.

The committee consists of Messrs. H. I. Kimball, Jonathan Norcross, J. H. Morgan, David Dwyer, Jacob Haas, J. H. Seals and H. W. Grady

Death of Judge Dwight

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2 – Information has been received of the death of ex-Judge T. Bradford Dwight of this city, who died at Seminary Hill near Andover, Mass. He was 41 years of age and one of three judges of the orphans court elected under the new constitution.

Death of Guy Haight.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2 – Ex-Governor Haight died to-day at the office of his physician, where he had gone for medical assistance in case of sudden illness. The cause of his death is not yet fully determined.

No Change of Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 – At a meeting this afternoon of the coal exchange it was determined to make no change in last month's prices.

LOOKING FOR LOWRY.

HOW THEY PARIS EXPOSITION IN-TERFERES WITH ATLANTA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Stiff Fight in which Prof. Mallon's Friends Stick manfully by him—"Anybody to Beat Mallon" Made the War Cry—Spirited Exchange of Ideas, and Tie-meetings Decided upon until the Return of Captain Lowry.

The Board of Education met last evening at 8 o'clock, with President Brown in the chair. In the absence of Mr. Mallon, who had been formerly secretary to the board, Col. N. J. Hammond was requested to act as secretary. With the explanation that the permission should not be considered a precedent, when the board should have before it the election of teachers, it was resolved that reporters of the press be allowed to be present.

The chair announced that unfinished business was in order, which was the election of a superintendent. A motion to postpone the election and to take up other business was overruled and a ballot ordered for superintendent of the public schools. Before a ballot had been closed, Dr. R. D. Spalding requested that he be allowed to

PRESENT A PETITION

from a large number of citizens asking that Mr Mallon be re-elected superintendent. The request was granted, and the following petition, to which about three hundred names were appended, was read:

THE PETITION.

ATLANTA, GA., August 26, 1878.

To the Honorable Board of Education—Gentlemen: We, the undersigned petitioners, fearing that we are about to lose the valuable services of our efficient, able and well qualified superintendent of public schools, B Mallon, pray that you will consider the best interest of the parents and children of these schools, and unhesitatingly elect Mr Mallon to continue this great work which he has so satisfactorily inaugurated. We feel that no greater calamity could befall our school system at this time, than to lose his services, whose place it would be so difficult to fill."

In presenting the petition, Mr Spalding stated that the number of signers rendered it impractical that they be read, but that they comprised many of the most respectable citizens of Atlanta.

Gov Brown, commenting on the petition presented, stated that as sworn officers, the members of this board must be governed by their convictions of what is for the best interests of the schools, and that while those that signed had the right to petition, it was not incumbent on the board to heed. He understood the manner in which petitions are gotten up, and the ease with which signers are obtained, and illustrated his views by an anecdote of a man in a western city making a bet of five hundred dollars that he could get a petition signed by five hundred citizens to have the city council pay for a sun dial to be placed on the city hall, and who won the bet by obtaining a thousand names to the petition.

He also related the anecdote of Edmund Burke having jokingly wagered with a brother member of parliament that he could get up a petition to have the M. P. hung and of his subsequently producing the promised petition signed, among others, by the queen and king. He stated that a petition might be procured asking Judge Hillyer to desist from the duty imposed on him of charging juries, and another asking Judge Jackson to give his decision a certain way in a case before the supreme court but that the petitions would not be heeded by these able jurists. So while he accorded to any citizen the right of petition, yet no sworn officer could accede to the request in violation of his conscientious convictions of duty.

THE FIRST BALLOT

was then had, the names of Mr. Mallon and W. W. Lumpkin, Esq., being placed in nomination. The count of the votes showed that each candidate had received six votes. Messrs. Brown, Angier, Hoyt, Roach, Powell and Austell voted for Mr Lumpkin; Messrs Spalding, Rawson, Beatty, Mayer, Hammond and Jackson for Mr. Mallon. No election having been made a second ballot was had, resulting precisely as did the first.

Dr E J Roach, at this juncture, asked to be heard. He referred to the motion that had been made to suspend the order of business, which was for the election of a superintendent, and stated that the schools should have a superintendent, and he did not propose that the ones should be on him for keeping the schools from having one; that he was after the good of the schools, and not wedded to any man, and was willing to take some other good man. For the reasons named, he nominated Prof W F Slaton

DR. T. S POWELL

seconded the nomination of Prof Slaton. He was not prejudiced in this matter, and was willing to take any good and competent man.

DR R D SPALDING

pressed his motion for suspension of the regular order of business, that an election might be had for teachers needed. He confessed to having less liberality than Dr Powell, as he did not think good superintendents were abundant in Atlanta, nor was there in America many so good as Mr Mallon. He had made it his business to inquire into the sentiment of the people of Atlanta upon this question, and was satisfied that nine-tenths were in favor of Mr. Mallon for this position. He had met with scarcely any one who favored his discharge. The petition he had presented represented millions of money which was taxed to support the schools. He respected Prof. Slaton as a man and teacher, but he could not be compared with Mr. Mallon in his qualifications to superintend the schools. Prof. Bonnell had also been spoken of, but he was not the man for the place. It takes years to acquire the experience fitting a man for the position of superintendent. Mr. Mallon was the man for the position, and men and women could be met on every street corner clamoring for his re-election.

COL. N. J. HAMMOND

asserted the position that it is right to retain Mr Mallon, or it is wrong. No one could be wronged by retaining Mr Mallon. He has no opposition so far as any applications before the board show. He is the only man who has applied to us for election. So no one can be wronged by electing him.

The opponents of Mr Mallon in the board but recently declared in favor of abolishing the office of superintendent. Now they are so vigorous in their pursuit after a superintendent that they cannot wait two weeks for the return of a member of this board from his European tour. He would vote for Mr Mallon in preference to any one whose name had been or would be presented to-night. To discharge Mr Mallon without notice would be an act of cruelty. He had been in the position of superintendent for years, and it would be uncharitable and unkind to turn him out in the manner proposed.

It had become evident by this time that a dead-lock existed in the board, and the remarks made by the several members were more by way of defending their respective positions than with any expectation of changing a vote on either side. Six and six had been the score, and six and six it would continue, were the ballotings to have been kept up until the light of today. But one word tended to provoke another, and

DR. T. S. POWELL

responded to the arguments of Mr Mallon's friends. Referring to Col Hammond's remarks, he admitted that he, with others who had voted with him, had for a time favored abolishing the office of superintendent, but the reasons should be understood. In favoring that move, they were the true friends of the public school system. As sworn commissioners, to promote the best good of the schools, they could not see how they could, at that time, but favor that move. The city council, under the restrictions of the charter, had notified them that only $30,000 could be appropriated to support the schools. They could not contract to expend $40,000 when only $30,000 could be had for the support of the schools. They could not cease to force the council to appropriate more than it had named as the maximum sum at its disposal. They desired to keep the schools intact by lopping off the superintendent's expenses, as the most easily dispensed with. Subsequently the council, after discussion, agreed to grant a larger appropriation. Then as honest men they had to consider who was best suited to act as superintendent. They had decided that Mr. Mallon was not altogether suited to the position, and hence their opposition to him.

They were not now voting to discharge Mr Mallon. He was not now in office. An incumbent had to be elected to the office of superintendent, just as had been done in case of teachers whose terms had expired. To elect some other man superintendent was not to stigmatize Mr Mallon. Any teacher who had been deposed and another elected in his stead had the same right to get up a petition addressed to the board protesting against a better man being placed in his stead. The board had dropped teachers, and filled the vacancies made by electing others without having had such a stew made over it as is done in this case. The members opposed to re-electing Mr Mallon, had their reasons and they were good ones, but they were under no necessity to state them. He is not being discharged. He is already out and is applying for re-election. Many of those signing the petition presented only signed it to get rid of the importunities of Mr Mallon's friends; some had told him they did not expect the petition to have any effect on the board. He wanted harmony, and while he would not vote for Mr Mallon he was willing to vote for any other good man whom those espousing Mr. Mallon might name.

JUDGE JAMES JACKSON

stated briefly that he preferred Mr. Mallon to any other man for superintendent, as he considered him the best man. Should Mr. Mallon's name be withdrawn, he would vote for Mr. Lumpkin, who is a gentleman and a scholar.

MAYOR ANGIER

thought Col. Hammond's point, that it would be cruel to fail to elect Mr. Mallon without notice having been given him, poorly taken. The board had not extended such a courtesy even to ladies who had not been re-elected. Only a few days since a former lady teacher had been refused a re-election without any such notice as Col. Hammond was now urging should have been given Mr. Mallon.

MR DAVID MAYER

thought Mr Slaton had enough to do to attend to his school room, and no additional duties should be assigned him. He thought Mr Mallon was still as much the secretary of the board as Gov Brown was its president.

LUMPKIN WITHDRAWN.

Judge Hoyt rose and said he had a letter from Prof Lumpkin in which he said that owing to circumstances beyond his control he could not accept the position of superintendent, even should he be elected. He, therefore, withdrew the name of Prof. Lumpkin from before the board. He thought in the interest of harmony the other side should withdraw Prof. Mallon. He understood that Prof Mallon had written a letter declining the position.

Col N J Hammond denied that Prof Mallon had written any letter declining an election by the board.

Judge Hoyt said there were six members of the board who did not believe that Prof Mallon was the proper man to be superintendent of the schools.

Col Hammond thought the other side deemed it a virtue to have withdrawn the name of Mr Lumpkin. He asked did all the six in favor of him know he had written the letter of declination when they voted for him to-night?

Judge Hoyt—No, sir.

Col Hammond—What virtue is there then in withdrawing his name?

Judge Hoyt—We have a right to vote for the man in the moon if we want to. We believe that Prof. Mallon is not a proper man for the office, and for that reason we oppose him. Now, it seems to me that in the interest of harmony the other side should agree to take any other good man.

Mr. Mayer—Anybody to beat him?

Judge Hoyt—Yes, sir And with the opposition against him here, I do not believe he would accept if elected.

Col. Hammond—Then let him retire upon his honors.

Gov. Brown then spoke of the petition before the board. He said that having been long in public life he understood the method by which petitions were gotten up. He had had men to sign petitions and then write him private letters to disregard their names upon the petitions. He had been spoken to about this petition by men who said they had signed it to get rid of the importunities of Mallon's friends. Dr. Spalding had spoken of excitement upon the streets in regard to this matter. He himself had failed to see it. He had only one person to ask him to vote for Mallon. He had seen none of that popular excitement of which the doctor spoke.

Dr Spalding—How long have you been here with a time, governor?

Gov Brown said he was here yesterday (Sunday) and all day to-day in his office during business hours. There are about 35 000 people in Atlanta and I suppose not more than 500 who have signed this petition.

Dr. Spalding—There are about three hundred, I think.

Gov. Brown—Well, that is no evidence, to my mind, of a very enthusiastic popular sentiment. But Dr. Spalding says they represent millions of dollars. Doubtless they do, and if this was a question of the finances of the schools or of taxes, where their dollars are at stake, I should say that deference should be paid to their opinions, but when it comes to a question of who shall govern the schools, and whether the rich and the poor shall be put upon the same equality, I say the humblest colored man has a right to be heard as well as the richest white man.

Dr. Spalding—That is so.

Governor Brown—And I should weigh their opinions just the same. If it was a question of finance I should give the preference to the taxpayers, but upon a question of the conduct of officers I would give it to the others. He referred to another case of displacement and said if the lady displaced had been given the ten days taken by the friends of Professor Mallon he was much mistaken if she would not have presented a more formidable petition than this one in his favor. As to Professor Mallon's claims he did not consider him in office at all. It has been the practice of this board every year to elect a superintendent, and Mr Mallon knows that he is going out at the end of the term To what teachers have you ever given notice that you were going to displace them at a meeting? You have displaced females again and again without notice. Why should Professor Mallon stand better in this regard than those ladies had done? It is the right of the board to vote as it pleases. You say that charges should be made against Prof Mallon. I say that is not necessary in reference to a person who is a candidate. If it was a case of displacement I say it should be so, but are we bound, in the case of candidates, to go out and institute an investigation as to whether one man is better in certain respects than another? I could give to the public, did I feel so disposed, very good and substantial reasons why, in many respects, I think Prof. Mallon is not a proper man for this position. I do not want to do him an injustice, and in case of his going elsewhere, having him forced to explain these things. I am here to vote as I think is best. I am an elector, and I shall vote for the candidate I think best. Prof. Mallon is a good teacher, and I think a good man, but in my opinion, not a proper man for this position. I give no reason. It is enough that they are entirely sufficient to me. I thought it proper to say this much, as I do not desire to be placed in a false position with reference to this petition.

Dr. Spalding said he desired to say a word. He understood this petition was gotten up by ladies, and they may have induced persons to sign it who did not want to, but when he saw the names of men like Logan E Bleckley, Judge Trippe, Mr. Marsh and others of like character signed to it, he did not believe that they had signed it for the purpose of getting rid of the friends of any man.

Gov. Brown—I did not say so.

Dr. Spalding—I do not believe you think so. I believe what you say, but I do not think if two petitions had been circulated, one for and one against Prof Mallon, that the weight of respectability represented upon them would have been against him. I think nine-tenths of the people prefer him and I want to await a full board to determine the question.

Mayor Angier—Dr. Spalding thinks that nine-tenths of the people would be for Professor Mallon. I was present when a vote was taken at Hart's store and there were eight persons present. Seven were against him and only one for him. Henry Grady was there, and he was the man who voted for Mallon.

Another to suspend the voting was put and resulted in a tie—6 to 6, and was declared lost.

Colonel Hammond raised the point of order as to whether Governor Brown, as president, could vote and make the vote a tie.

Gov. Brown said that as a member of the board he had the right.

Judge Jackson agreed that Gov. Brown had that right.

Col. Hammond—Put my appeal and let us see how the house decides.

The question was put and the appeal was lost.

Balloting was proceeded with and Slaton received six votes and Mallon six.

As between motions to suspend balloting and balloting itself, things went on as usual for some time on the "6 to 6—lost" rule.

Col. Hammond moved to postpone the vote to transact other and important business.

Dr. Roach opposed the motion, and said he thought they could determine the matter to-night.

Col. Hammond—Why do you think so?

Dr. Roach—Because I think there are seven gentlemen here who will vote for a gentleman.

Col. Hammond—I propose that each one of us say, upon our pledge, who we propose to vote for, and that will show.

Gov Brown said he did not think that right.

LOGAN IN THE LOCK.

Judge Hoyt nominated Prof Logan, but the result was the same—always 6 to 6—and it was found he would not go through

Mayor Angier named Prof W B Bonnell, but the result, through several ballots, was the same

All efforts to adjourn and to proceed to other business were fruitless.

After several more ineffectual ballots, and the announcement that the Mallon men awaited the coming of Mr R J Lowry, who would probably vote for Mr Mallon, the balloting for a superintendent was adjourned until 3 p m. this evening.

The board then proceeded to routine business.

ASSETS, NOTHING.

BUT OCEANS OF LIABILITIES.

The Last Day of Debt-Dodging—The Fast Livers on Small Means Handing in their Names to the Register in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The United States court clerk's office in bankruptcy was besieged from early Saturday morning till late at night by lawyers filing petitions and schedules of their clients, it being the last day. The single line that was formed from the clerk's desk numbered at intervals thirty and forty men, and it was nine o'clock in the evening before the last petition was filed. Among those who took the benefit of the law were:

Hunter and Keller, merchants, with liabilities amounting to $ 25,000

Edward P Bay, liabilities $125 000;
Burbank & Nash, liabilities $98,400;
William P Dixon, liabilities $227,000;
Geo Keelin, liabilities $128 000;
H T Volkening, liabilities $300,000;
Charles J Lyons, liabilities $870,000;
Catharine A Gill, liabilities $43,000;
Wm Muir, liabilities, $ 25,000;
Thos S Pike, liabilities $198 000;
Joseph Mackey, liabilities $50,000.
Michael Murray, builder, liabilities $350,000.
Kiraly Bros, liabilities $70,000
Emanuel B Hart, a well-known politician and a prime mover against Tammany hall democracy, has filed a petition; liabilities $164,413

Sixty petitions were filed in the U. S. clerk's office in Brooklyn.

A PERJURER CAUGHT.

Benjamin Thompson, of Conklin & Thompson, produce dealers, bankrupts, was held in $2,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Osborn on charge of perjury, this afternoon, in making false declarations before Register Ketchum.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 2.—The following is an additional list of petitions in bankruptcy:

S S Hayes, debts one million.
Charles Busby. liabilities $478,000.
Benjamin B Wiley, liabilities $338,209.
Albert D Gould, formerly assistant cashier of the state savings institution, liabilities $1073,000.
American A Dewry, liabilities $384 000
William Robertson, liabilities $286,000.
James McKinney, liabilities $136,000.
N S Jones, liabilities $71 000
John W Hersey, liabilities $188,000.
H E Brouehton, liabilities $284,600
J E Lockwood, liabilities $148,600
James B Smiley, of Freeport, liabilities $96,000.

There were 37 petitions filed Saturday.

CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Over one hundred petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday. Nearly one hundred petitions were filed in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Thirty-six persons in bankruptcy filed yesterday, among them Dr. D. W. Bliss, and Capitol City Life Insurance company.

The Custom House Commission.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The sub committee of the ways and means committee of the house, appointed to investigate all matters connected with the custom house here, were to have begun their labors to-day, but have postponed beginning them until to-morrow. They will probably hold an informal conference this evening, and will then proceed to the naval office, and possibly may hold a brief session there, and organize. The committee consists of Fernando Wood of New York, General Garfield of Ohio, J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, General N. P. Banks of Massachusetts, Judge Phelps of Connecticut, Henry R. Harris of Georgia, and General Randall Gibson of Louisiana.

IN SESSION.

LATER—The customhouse commission met this evening in the naval office. Messrs. Wood, chairman, Banks and Gibson only were present. It was resolved to hold an open session until otherwise decided upon by the committee. Mr. Wood submitted

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN

stating that he regarded the inquiry as so important to the public service that he hoped to personally attend some time during the sitting of the sub-committee, with a view to promote in every possible way the completeness of the work proposed, and also offering the committee all information with his department and directing the customs officers at New York to furnish the committee with every facility for carrying on their investigations.

The Saloon-keepers' Protest.

DETROIT, September 2 —The saloon-keepers united yesterday to resist the Sunday liquor law, assembling in large numbers at Arbeiter hall. Four prominent saloon-keepers officiating as waiters were arrested. Five hundred German, headed by a brass band, marched to the police station and demanded their release, but in vain.

The House of Bishops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The house of bishops got a quorum to-night after nearly a week's waiting. Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, arrived at Grace chapel at 8 o'clock, and thereupon the house went into session, but soon adjourned until to-morrow without transacting any business.

The Charleston Harbor Jetty.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The engineer department to-day awarded to Bangs & Dolby, of New York, the contract for the construction of the foundation of the north jetty in the Charleston harbor. The bid is $21 with nine month's guarantee and $18 without.

Base Ball.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Cincinnatis, 6; Providences, 2.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—Worcesters, of Massachusetts, 20; Baltimores, 5.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 3.—Springfields, 4; Manchesters, none.

THE REIGN OF DEATH.

GREAT INCREASE OF THE DEATH LIST.

A New Remedy for the Fever Suggested—The Work of Relief for the Afflicted Districts—Another Case of Yellow Fever in New York—The Desolation of Camp Joe Williams.

ATLANTA'S HOSPITAL.

The news of the yellow fever continues to be worse and worse. There never was a time when more cities in this country were stricken with this fearful scourge and calling for help. Every day we are reminded of their crying needs and we must do what we can for them. The cities of the northwest and east are

RESPONDING NOBLY

to these appeals of suffering humanity. New York city has given not less than $70,000 to the sufferers. Chicago alone has sent the great sum of $25,000.

Other cities are doing fully as well in proportion to their means. The southern cities are not a bit behind in proportion to their means. Atlanta is doing her duty. To-day all those authorized to receive subscriptions for the sufferers will please deliver all funds in their possession to Mr B B Crew, at Phillips & Crew's bookstore. It is desired that the reports be made as early as possible.

The members of the relief committee in each ward are requested to meet at the mayor's office at 5 o'clock sharp this afternoon.

Yesterday Professor H C Mitchell received the following letter from Memphis in response to a letter asking if the Knights of Honor there needed any help. The response is commended to all:

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1, 1878.—H. C. Mitchell, A. Ga. Lodge No. 197, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir and Brother: Through brother Hodges I am in possession of your letter. We are in need of everything. Have lost twenty-three Knights of Honor since the outbreak of the epidemic, and have sixteen more on the sick list. Do for us what you can and quickly. Yours,

H. M. GAGE,
President Relief Com. K. H.

Reports have been circulated in some papers that the fever in Memphis and other cities had bankrupted the Knights of Honor. This is ridiculous. There are 46,000 Knights in the order and they are not only promptly paying the regular assessments of the death rate, but are sending large contributions from their surplus funds to their suffering brothers.

It will be found that they are fully equal to the emergency and will do all they can to relieve their Knights, who are victims of the fever. The order is far from bankrupt and was never in better condition financially, or working more successfully Rumors of

FEVER IN MOBILE

continue to come. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met the Montgomery train yesterday but found it had no sleeper and no passengers from that city.

The authorities claim that there has been only one case and that it was sporadic But it appears that people outside are not so sure of the absence of the fever.

Sunday morning Montgomery put into force strict quarantine regulations against Mobile. Passengers and vessels from that city are now transferred some miles outside of Montgomery and every precaution is taken by the authorities to cut off direct communication with the endangered city.

As the fever is so general and so widspread it is probable that there will be refugees who will come to Atlanta smitten with the dire disease. In order that all such may be properly treated and kindly cared for, Mayor Angier has appointed Dr. T. S. Holmes, physician in charge, to take control of the old

CITY HOSPITAL

in the rear of the cemetery, and there all cases which may come here will be treated The city authorities of Atlanta are resolved to do all in their power for the relief of the unfortunates who may come here with the fever, and the establishment of this hospital is a most humane move.

The following card is inserted for the benefit of those particularly interested in

THE CANTON SUFFERERS.

All contributions for Canton (Miss.,) sufferers will be paid over to Mr. K. W. Marsh or Dr. R. D. Spalding Seventy-five cases and the fever still spreading. Received of Concordia association, of Atlanta, $15. B. J SEMMES.

A LIBERAL DONATION.

MR A H Engel, a commercial tourist, contributed $25 yesterday to THE CONSTITUTION fund for the relief of the fever sufferers. This is a noble example of liberality and we hope to see it freely imitated. Mr Engel is still in the city Such kind hearts as his are good to have among us.

THE CONCORDIA FUND.

The dramatic entertainment of the Concordia association in aid of the yellow fever sufferers, Thursday evening, August 29th, realized the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-five cents, viz:

471 tickets at 50 cents each	$235 50
Expenditures for printing, advertising and music	55 15
Net gain	$180 35

Which has been divided as follows:

To Canton, Miss	$ 15 00
To Grenada, Miss	33 05
To Vicksburg, Miss	33 05
To Memphis, Tenn	33 05
To New Orleans, La	66 20
Total	$180 35

With the exception of Canton, the money will be sent to the Howard association of each place.

SAFFRON SCRAPS

—The air of Mobile is laden with carbolic acid.

—Little Rock Gazette: Let every man go to his accustomed work with alacrity and cheerfulness, avoid street gatherings and discussions, keep his own person and premises clean, avoid all intemperate habits, and leave the rest to our civil authorities, the board of health, and Providence.

—Col. Snyder, of Greene's, now at Louisville, has received a dispatch informing him of the death at Holly Springs of Miss Delia Lake, daughter of Mr. George W. Lake, who recently died at Grenada. This completes a list of father, mother, and four children who have been swept away in the last two weeks.

—John Donovan's wife and babe and larger child are dead; two others of his children are sick The whole family will be annihilated, except John Donovan, who, instead of coming to the help of his dying ones, telegraphs from Brownsville to Dr. Mitchell: "Take care of my family." John Donovan had better steer clear of Memphis forever.—Memphis Avalanche.

—Despite the horror of the visitation humorous incidents come daily to light, and serve good purpose by distracting the minds of the nervous. One man charged violently home, the other day, took a steaming foot-bath, tearfully bade his friends adieu, piled on the blankets, and sent for a doctor. The alarming case was diagnosed as one of aggravated mumps, with the usual trimmings.—Letter from New Orleans.

Mr. W. J. Houston, of the Air-Line road, makes the following

APPEAL TO THE TICKET AGENTS:

You are to assemble in convention in Chicago, September 15th, where an appeal will be made for aid to our fellow-men in the yellow fever districts. This morning's dispatches disclose a fearful decree of the pestilence. Humanity demands speedy action Let each member contribute now, and remit at once. Direct to Samuel E. Carey, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, and Mr. T Chandler, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, now in Chicago, or authorize them to draw at sight for such sums as we are able to contribute, a report of which can be made at our Chicago meeting, and consolidated as the relief fund of the body.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General passenger and ticket agent.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The Firemen's Charitable association of this city has been compelled to call on the public for aid. The Police Mutual Benevolent association has also appealed for assistance.

SUNDAY'S DEATHS.

New cases, 260; deaths, 88.

MONDAY'S DEATH.

New cases, 209; deaths, 88 The deaths on Sunday include 20 children under seven years of age and and 19 to day.

A TELEGRAPHIC HERO.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—The plucky successor of deceased Tom Marshall, the telegrapher at Grenada, is the veteran telegraph superintendent David Flannery. This gentleman is well known and respected throughout the south. A Memphis dispatch gives his name as Fianning, which is erroneous. Mr. Flannery has been identified with the telegraph in New Orleans and elsewhere all his life, and in fever times has constituted himself a nurse and personally cared on many occasions for his sick and dying operators. Recently he was removed to Richmond, Va., from which place he voluntarily tendered his services wherever needed, and he was ordered to Grenada.

A GENERAL SPREAD OF THE FEVER.

There were two hundred and fifty applications to the Howard's yesterday. The members of the visiting committee report a general spread of the fever, and that they find it encroaching upon localities heretofore measurably exempt. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Lusitanian, Portuguese and German benevolent associations have made appeals to similar organizations throughout the union for assistance.

A REGIMENT OF DEATHS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The weather was cloudy this afternoon, threatening rain from noon to 6 p.m. Twenty deaths were reported to the board of health. Total deaths from fever to date 1,091, including 461 children eleven years of age.

THE NEW CASES

include Willis K. Woolf and Robert Parsons, of the telegraph office, and James M. Walpole, of the Picayune, formerly of Atlanta. The Very Rev. Joseph Millet, vicar general of the archdiocese of New Orleans, died of yellow fever at five o'clock this p.m., after six days' illness.

THE CRY OF DISTRESS.

The following was sent to the secretary of war to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, September 2—Hon. Secretary of War: We would most respectfully urge the issuing of rations through the Peabody relief association. The distress is terrible. Immediate relief is necessary. Contributions thus far are inadequate.

GEO. L. SMITH, collector of customs.
A. S. BADGER, postmaster.
M. MARKS collector int. revenue.
B. F. FLANDERS, 1st treasurer.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2 —To Hon. Geo. McCrary, secretary of war: We respectfully request that you authorize the subsistence department of the army here to issue rations sufficient to relieve present distress.

J. MADISON WELLS.
THOS. C. ANDERSON

THE APPLICATION TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, is here and has applied to the secretary of war for relief for the suffering people of New Orleans. The secretary requested Mr. Ellis to inform him as to the necessities of the sufferers and has promised relief. There is no law to authorize the issue of rations in such cases, but upon the representation of Mr. Ellis he will assume the responsibility of relying upon congress to sustain his action. The secretary expressed the warmest sympathy with the sufferers in the south.

Memphis.

SUNDAY'S DEATHS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 1.—New cases yesterday, 104; deaths, 76. Among the deaths to-day are Capt. J. H. Miller, W. W. White, clerk at the Peabody hotel; Ed J. Mansford, of the Howard association; Geo. H. Holst, undertaker; Sergeant Wm. M. McElroy, N. B. Holt, C. H Plisclike, Paul Cicolla, and the wife of Hon. A. T. Lacey. Among the new cases are Dr. Wm. R. Hodges and Dr. R. S Laski. N. D. Menken is convalescing. The undertakers are pressed to bury the dead, and at the Elmwood lot dozens coffined dead, are lying on top of the ground waiting for interment, it being a difficult matter to procure even colored grave diggers.

MONDAY'S DEATHS.

The board of health records show 84 new cases and 53 deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

AT CAMP JOE WILLIAMS.

Information has been received from Camp Joe Williams that six deaths had occurred there of persons recently received into the camp hospital containing about fifteen sick. Reports from along the line of the Memphis and Louisville railroad state that three deaths have occurred at Brownsville, and there are seventeen cases there; at Milan, 20 cases and four deaths; at Withe, one case, and at Mason, one death.

WITHCUT ABATEMENT.

MEMPHIS, September 2. — To-day opened warm and clear, with the little force nearly exhausted. The fever continues without abatement, but it is impossible to obtain the number of new cases up to noon, for the reason that the physicians are not required to report before 5 p.m. The undertakers report forty-eight fever interments up to noon, and the indications are that the death list will be as large as yesterday.

RIOTOUS NEGROES

A number of negroes, some of them drunk, assembled before the commissary department this morning, and became riotous, made a rush for the door. They were kept back by the colored militia on guard, but a second attempt being made, the guards fired, killing one negro. The doors were then closed, and General Luke E. Wright spoke to the crowd, restoring quiet for the time being. The committee is doing all in its power to supply the people with food, but some of the negroes are dissatisfied with the manner in which rations are issued, and further trouble is feared.

THE NEGRO DISTURBANCES QUELLED

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Alf Watson, the negro shot by the guard at the commissary depot and reported killed, is not dead but badly wounded. Fears of trouble are alleged to-night. Some negro agitators have been talking to the colored people, but by prompt action of Major Wm. Willis and other members of the citizens' relief committee, they were arrested this evening and put in the station house, and no fears of further trouble are felt. Great difficulty is being experienced in getting carpenters to make coffins for the pauper dead and dig graves, but so far all the dead have been buried promptly except in cases where persons have died unattended in sickness and the corpses only discovered throughout the efforts of the health officer and assistants, as has been the case in many instances. N. D. Menkin died this evening.

Louisville.

NINE CASES IN THE CITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, September 3. - At present there are nine cases of imported yellow fever in the hospital here. One death occurred last night. Dr. L. P Blackburn will go to Hickman, Ky., as soon as possible.

Grenada.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS DEAD.

Special dispatch to The Constitution

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Thomas Marshall and W. W. Redding, telegraph operators at Grenada, are dead. David Flannery,

Cash opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed quiet at 100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday at 13 3-16c; in Liverpool at 6 9-16d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for today in Georgia, partly cloudy, variable winds, mostly from the southwest, stationary pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 2, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 A.M.	29.08	76°	71	Calm.	Hazy.
2 P.M.	29.00	85°	48	N.W.	Fair.
9 P.M.	28.99	76°	68	Calm.	Clear
Means.	29.02	78°	69		

Maximum temperature, 89°
Minimum temperature 71°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 153.
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

A NOVEL CASE.

Fined Twenty Dollars for Acting Policeman.

Yesterday there was a novel case before Recorder Milledge, at his regular court in the station house.

George Wiley, a well-known young man of the city, was brought before the recorder on a charge of

ACTING AS POLICEMAN

without authority. The case was heard in all its phases, and after all the evidence Recorder Milledge said he would be compelled to find Mr. Wiley $20 and costs for assuming anything which did not belong to him. Mr. Wiley promptly put on a substitute to work out the fine, and was dismissed.

THE FACTS

seem to be as follows: Wiley has frequently been a supernumerary on the force and made a very good officer while on duty. Saturday night he arrested a negro woman and carried her to the station house. At that time he was not on the force in any capacity, and a case was made against him for usurping the authority of an officer.

Mr. Wiley says he was taking the woman to the station house to go on her bond, and did not arrest her. The discipline of the force however required very strict regulations at this present, and hence the punishment inflicted for this infraction of the law. Such a case we do not remember as ever occurring here before.

"ON THE BOULEVARD!"

The Grand Turn Out for This Afternoon.

It has been determined for some time that "White's Boulevard" would be formally opened some afternoon this week.

This afternoon has been selected as the time. Therefore this afternoon, all citizens who have carriages, buggies, or saddle horses will be on parade on the boulevard. Six or eight teams will travel abreast on the boulevard, which is as level as a floor.

There is no handsomer drive in Georgia than this, and a gay parade may be looked for. If six and two or three tandems will be on hand. It is certain that several hundred fancy equipages will be on this superb drive. Six o'clock is the hour named for the assembling.

The Christian Index and Southern Baptist.

The publishers of The Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., announce in this week's issue of The Index, that they have secured, as editor-in-chief, the services of Rev Henry Holcombe Tucker, D.D., L.L.D., late chancellor of the university of Georgia. Dr Tucker is one of the most eminent scholars and writers of the age. His great scholarly attainments are matched by his great force of character, and all the characteristics that distinguish the Christian gentleman, in the purest sense of that term. Under his management, assisted by a corps of first-class writers and special contributors, this time-honored and venerable religious newspaper takes position in the first rank of religious journalism. The Baptists of Georgia and the south are to be congratulated upon the prosperity and power of their organ, and Christian literature throughout the south will acquire fresh lustre. We commend The Christian Index not only to Baptists especially, but to all Christian families, as eminently worthy of their support.

A Fitting Testimonial.

We, the waiters of the Markham House, do heartily return thanks to Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co. for the kind treatment that they gave us while we were under the ir control. We wish their future in life to be happiness and joy, and are very sorry to have them to leave us, but hope to meet them again.

W M Cole,	G W Waights,
Edward Hill,	H Moore,
F Robson,	J Hull,
J F Staley,	W West,
H W Jackson,	Nelson Scott.
Robert Brown,	W M Dall,
Neal Robson,	D L Lindsay,
R E Jones,	Alfred Lumbsey,
C G Gadson,	J Sanders.

Beethoven Society.

The Beethoven society will commence its regular rehearsals for the balance of the season of 1878 and 1879 on next Thursday night, at their hall in the Atlanta musical institute on Broad street. Their hall is now furnished with an additional grand upright piano from the manufactory of The Rohling Bros at Osnabruck, Germany. This instrument is of a very peculiar make. Its tones are somewhat like those of an organ. Madame Schultze brought it with her from Europe a few weeks ago.

City Council Meeting.

Last night was the regular time for meeting of the city council. Mayor Angier was at the board of education meeting, and Mayor pro tem Jones was quite ill. It was determined that there was no legal presiding officer, and council adjourned to to-night. We suppose there will be no meeting to-night, as Mayor Angier will probably attend the meeting of the board again, and Mayor pro tem Jones is still sick.

Auction for the Sufferers.

Mr. D. P. Ellis proposes to sell at auction each day for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers any and all articles sent to his place of business on Marietta street for that purpose. Anything may be sent. Mr Ellis will get the best possible price for it and will send all it brings to the sufferers. The offer is generous and should be appreciated.

Negro Meeting.

Last night there was a public meeting of the colored people at the city hall. The public school question was freely discussed in all its phases. Some of our colored friends do not seem to remember that another school fully as good has been opened for them. The colored children will all be duly cared for and well located. They are in the hands of their friends.

Cotton Factors.

We call attention to the card of John Flannery & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 8 Kelly's block, Bay street, Savannah, Ga. They are also agents for Jewell's mills yarns, domestics, &c. The firm is one of the best known in the state and is thoroughly up in all matters relating to cotton or commission interests. It invites attention to the advantages it offers the trade as well as producers.

Attention.

The committee appointed, by Mayor Angier, to arrange for the lecture by Rabbi Browne and the recitation by Mrs. Bryan, will meet at the mayor's office this morning at ten o'clock.

The committee consists of Messrs. H. I. Kimball, Jonathan Norcross, J. H. Morgan, David Mayer, Jacob Haas, J. H. Seals and H. W. Grady.

Death of Judge Dwight

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2 – Information has been received of the death of ex-Judge T. Bradford Dwight of this city, who died at Seminary Hill near Andover, Mass. He was 41 years of age and one of three judges of the orphans court elected under the new constitution.

Death of Gov Haight.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2 – Ex-Gov Haight died to-day at the office of his physician, where he had gone for medical assistance in case of sudden illness. The cause of his death is not yet fully determined.

No Change of Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 – At a meeting this afternoon of the coal exchange it was determined to make no change in last month's prices.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1878. NO 68

LOOKING FOR LOWRY.

HOW THE PARIS EXPOSITION INTERFERES WITH ATLANTA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Stiff Fight in which Prof. Mallon's Friends Stick Gamely by Him—"Anybody to Beat Mallon" Made the War Cry—Spirited Exchange of Ideas, and Tie-meetings Decided upon until the Return of Captain Lowry.

The Board of Education met last evening at 8 o'clock, with President Brown in the chair. In the absence of Mr. Mallon, who had been formerly secretary to the board, Col. N. J. Hammond was requested to act as secretary. With the explanation that the permission should not be considered a precedent, when the board should have before it the election of teachers, it was resolved that reporters of the press be allowed to be present.

The chair announced that unfinished business was in order, which was the election of a superintendent. A motion to postpone the election and to take up other business was overruled and a ballot ordered for superintendent of the public schools. Before a ballot had been closed, Dr. R. D. Spalding requested that he be allowed to

PRESENT A PETITION

from a large number of citizens asking that Mr Mallon be re-elected superintendent. The request was granted, and the following petition, to which about three hundred names were appended, was read:

THE PETITION.

ATLANTA, GA., August 26, 1878.

To the Honorable Board of Education—Gentlemen: We, the undersigned petitioners, learning that we are about to lose the valuable services of our efficient, able and well qualified superintendent of public schools, B Mallon, pray that you will consider the best interest of the patrons and children of these schools, and unhesitatingly elect Mr Mallon to continue this great work which he has so satisfactorily inaugurated. We feel that no greater calamity could befall our school system at this time, than to lose his services, whose place it would be so difficult to fill."

In presenting the petition, Mr Spalding stated that the number of signers rendered it impractical that they be read, but that they comprised many of the most respectable citizens of Atlanta.

Gov Brown, commenting on the petition presented, stated that as sworn officers, the members of this board must be governed by their convictions of what is for the best interests of the schools, and that while those that signed had the right to petition, it was not incumbent on the board to heed. He understood the manner in which petitions are gotten up, and the ease with which signers are obtained, and illustrated his views by an anecdote of a man in a western city making a bet of five hundred dollars that he could get a petition signed by five hundred citizens to have the city council pay for a sun dial to be placed on the city hall, and who won the bet by obtaining a thousand names to the petition.

He also related the anecdote of Edmund Burke having jokingly wagered with a brother member of parliament that he could get up a petition to have the M. P. hung and of his subsequently producing the promised petition signed, among others, by the queen and king. He stated that a petition might be procured asking Judge Hillyer to desist from the duty imposed on him of charging juries, and another asking Judge Jackson to give his decision a certain way in a case before the supreme court—but that the petitions would not be heeded by these able jurists. So while he accorded to any citizen the right of petition, yet no sworn officer could accede to the request in violation of his conscientious convictions of duty.

THE FIRST BALLOT

was then had, the names of Mr. Mallon and W. W. Lumpkin, Esq., being placed in nomination. The count of the votes showed that each candidate had received six votes. Messrs. Brown, Angier, Hoyt, Roach, Powell and Austell voted for Mr Lumpkin; Messrs Spalding, Rawson, Beatty, Mayer, Hammond and Jackson for Mr. Mallon. No election having been made a second ballot was had, resulting precisely as did the first.

Dr E J Roach, at this juncture, asked to be heard. He referred to the motion that had been made to suspend the order of business, which was for the election of a superintendent, and stated that the schools should have a superintendent, and he did not propose that the onus should be on him for keeping the schools from having one; that he was after the good of the schools, and not wedded to any man, and was willing to take some other good man. For the reasons named, he now insisted Prof W F Slaton

DR. T. S POWELL

seconded the nomination of Prof Slaton. He was not prejudiced in this matter, and was willing to take any good and competent man.

DR R D SPALDING

pressed his motion for suspension of the regular order of business, that an election might be had for teachers needed. He confessed to having less liberality than Dr Powell, as he did not think good superintendents were abundant in Atlanta, nor was there in America many so good as Mr Mallon. He had made it his business to inquire into the sentiment of the people of Atlanta upon this question, and was satisfied that nine-tenths were in favor of Mr. Mallon for this position. He had met with scarcely any one who favored his discharge. The petition he had presented represented millions of money which was taxed to support the schools. He re peced Prof. Slaton as a man and teacher, but he could not be compared with Mr. Mallon in his qualifications to superintend the schools. Prof. Bonnell had also been spoken of, but he was not the man for the place. It takes years to acquire the experience fitting a man for the position of superintendent. Mr. Mallon was the man for the position, and men and women could be met on every street corner clamoring for his re-election.

COL N. J. HAMMOND

asserted the position that it is right to retain Mr Mallon, or it is wrong. No one could be wronged by retaining Mr Mallon. He has no opposition so far as any applications before the board show. He is the only man who has applied to us for election. So no one can be wronged by electing him.

The opponents of Mr Mallon in the board but recently declared in favor of abolishing the office of superintendent. Now they are so vigorous in their pursuit after a superintendent that they cannot wait two weeks for the return of a member of this board from his European tour. He would vote for Mr Mallon in preference to any one whose name had been or would be presented to-night. To discharge Mr Mallon without notice would be an act of cruelty. He had been in the position of superintendent for years, and it would be uncharitable and unkind to turn him out in the manner proposed.

It had become evident by this time that a dead-lock existed in the board, and the remarks made by the several members were more by way of defending their respective positions than with any expectation of changing a vote on either side. Six and six had been the score, and six and six it would continue, were the ballotings to have been kept up until the light of to-day. But one word tended to provoke another, and

DR T. S. POWELL

responded to the arguments of Mr Mallon's friends. Referring to Col Hammond's remarks, he admitted that he, with others who had voted with him, had for a time favored abolishing the office of superintendent, but the reasons should be understood. In favoring that move, they were the true friends of the public school system. As sworn commissioners, to promote the good of the schools, they could not see how they could, at that time, but favor that move. The city council, under the restrictions of the charter, had notified them that only $30,000 could be appropriated to support the schools. They could not contract to expend $40,000 when only $30,000 could be had for the support of the schools. They could not essay to force the council to appropriate more than it had named as the maximum sum at its disposal. They esayed to keep the schools intact by lopping off the superintendent's expenses, as the most easily dispensed with. Subsequently the council, after discussion, agreed to grant a larger appropriation. Then as honest men they had to consider who was best suited to act as superintendent. They had decided that Mr. Mallon was not altogether suited to the position, and hence their opposition to him.

They were not now voting to discharge Mr Mallon. He was not now in office. An incumbent had to be elected to the office of superintendent, just as had been done in case of teachers whose terms had expired. To elect some other man superintendent was not to stigmatize Mr Mallon. Any teacher who had been deposed and another elected in his stead had the same right to get up a petition addressed to the board protesting against a better man being placed in his stead. The board had dropped teachers, and filled the vacancies made by electing others without having had such a stew made over it as is done in this case. The members opposed to re-electing Mr Mallon, had their reasons and they were good ones, but they were under no necessity to state them. He is not being discharged. He is already out and is applying for re-election. Many of those signing the petition presented only signed it to get rid of the importunities of Mr Mallon's friends; some had told him they did not expect the petition to have any effect on the board. He wanted harmony, and while he would not vote for Mr Mallon he was willing to vote for any other good man whom those espousing Mr. Mallon might name.

JUDGE JAMES JACKSON

stated briefly that he preferred Mr. Mallon to any other man for superintendent, as he considered him the best man. Should Mr. Mallon's name be withdrawn, he would vote for Mr. Lumpkin, who is a gentleman and a scholar.

MAYOR ANGIER

thought Col. Hammond's point, that it would be cruel to fail to elect Mr. Mallon without notice having been given him, poorly taken. The board had not extended such a courtesy even to ladies who had not been re-elected. Only a few days since a former lady teacher had been refused a re-election without any such notice as Col. Hammond was now urging should have been given Mr. Mallon.

MR DAVID MAYER

thought Mr Slaton had enough to do to attend to his school room, and no additional duties should be assigned him. He thought Mr Mallon was still as much the secretary of the board as Gov Brown was its president.

LUMPKIN WITHDRAWN.

Judge Hoyt rose and said he had a letter from Prof Lumpkin in which he said that owing to circumstances beyond his control he could not accept the position of superintendent, even should he be elected. He, therefore, withdrew the name of Prof. Lumpkin from before the board. He thought in the interest of harmony the other side should withdraw Prof. Mallon. He understood that Prof Mallon had written a letter declining the position.

Col N J Hammond denied that Prof Mallon had written any letter declining an election by the board.

Judge Hoyt said there were six members of the board who did not believe that Prof Mallon was the proper man to be superintendent of the schools.

Col Hammond thought the other side deemed it a virtue to have withdrawn the name of Mr Lumpkin. He asked did all the six in favor of him know he had written the letter of declination when they voted for him to-night?

Judge Hoyt—No, sir.

Col Hammond—What virtue is there then in withdrawing his name?

Judge Hoyt—We have a right to vote for the man in the moon if we want to. We believe that Prof. Mallon is not a proper man for the office, and for that reason we oppose him. Now, it seems to me that in the interest of harmony the other side should agree to take any other good man.

Mr. Mayer—Anybody to beat him?

Judge Hoyt—Yes, sir. And with the opposition against him here, I do not believe he would accept if elected.

Col. Hammond—Then let him retire upon his honors.

Gov. Brown then spoke of the petition before the board. He said that having been long in public life he understood the method by which petitions were gotten up. He had had men to sign petitions and then write him private letters to disregard their names upon the petitions. He had been spoken to about this petition by men who said they had signed it to get rid of the importunities of Mallon's friends. Dr. Spalding had spoken of excitement upon the streets in regard to this matter. He himself had failed to see it. He had only one person to ask him to vote for Mallon. He had seen none of that popular excitement of which the doctor spoke.

Dr Spalding—How long have you been here with a time, governor?

Gov Brown said he was here yesterday (Sunday) and all day to-day in his office during business hours. There are about 35 000 people in Atlanta and I suppose not more than 500 who have signed this petition.

Dr. Spalding—There are about three hundred, I think.

Gov. Brown—Well, that is no evidence, to my mind, of a very enthusiastic popular sentiment. But Dr. Spalding says they represent millions of dollars. Doubtless they do, and if this was a question of the finances of the schools or of taxes, where their dollars are at stake, I should say that deference should be paid to their opinions, but when it comes to a question of who shall govern the schools, and whether the rich and the poor shall be put upon the same equality, I say the humblest colored man has a right to be heard as well as the richest white man.

Dr. Spalding—That is so.

Governor Brown—And I should weigh their opinions just the same. If it was a question of finance I should give the preference to the taxpayers, but upon a question of the conduct of officers I would give it to the others. He referred to another case of displacement and said if the lady displaced had been given the ten days taken by the friends of Professor Mallon he was much mistaken if she would not have presented a more formidable petition than this one in his favor. As to Professor Mallon's claims he did not consider him in office at all. It has been the practice of this board every year to elect a superintendent, and Mr Mallon knows that he is going out at the end of the term. To what teachers have you ever given notice that you were going to displace them at a meeting? You have displaced females again and again without notice. Why should Professor Mallon stand better in this regard than those ladies had done? It is the right of the board to vote as it pleases. You say that charges should be made against Prof Mallon. I say that is not necessary in reference to a person who is a candidate. If it was a case of displacement I say it should be so, but are we bound, in the case of candidates, to go out and institute an investigation as to whether one man is better in certain respects than another? I could give to the public, did I feel so disposed, very good and substantial reasons why, in many respects, I think Prof. Mallon is not a proper man for this position. I do not want to do him an injustice, and in case of his going elsewhere, having him forced to explain these things. I am here to vote as I think is best. I am an elector, and I shall vote for the candidate I think best. Prof. Mallon is a good teacher, and I think a good man, but in my opinion, not a proper man for this position. I give no reason. It is enough that they are entirely sufficient to me. I thought it proper to say this much, as I do not desire to be placed in a false position with reference to this petition.

Dr. Spalding said he desired to say a word. He understood this petition was gotten up by ladies and they may have induced persons to sign it who did not want to, but when he saw the names of men like Logan E Bleckley, Judge Tripp, Mr. Marsh and others of like character signed to it, he did not believe that they had signed it for the purpose of getting rid of the friends of any man.

Gov. Brown—I did not say so.

Dr. Spalding—I do not believe you think so. I believe what you say, but I do not think if two petitions had been circulated, one for and one against Prof Mallon, that the weight of respectability represented upon them would have been against him. I think nine-tenths of the people prefer him and I want to await a full board to determine the question.

Mayor Angier—Dr. Spalding thinks that nine-tenths of the people would be for Professor Mallon. I was present when a vote was taken at Hart's store and there were eight persons present. Seven were against him and only one for him. Henry Grady was there, and he was the man who voted for Mallon.

Another to suspend the voting was put and resulted in a tie—6 to 6, and was declared lost.

Colonel Hammond raised the point of order as to whether Governor Brown, as president, could vote and make the vote a tie.

Gov. Brown said that as a member of the card he had the right.

Judge Jackson agreed that Gov. Brown had that right.

Col. Hammond—Put my appeal and let us see how the house decides.

The question was put and the appeal was lost.

Balloting was proceeded with and Slaton received six votes and Mallon six.

As between motions to suspend balloting and balloting itself, things went on as usual for some time on the "6 to 6—lost" rule.

Col. Hammond moved to postpone the vote to transact other and important business.

Dr. Roach opposed the motion, and said he thought they could determine the matter to-night.

Col. Hammond—Why do you think so?

Dr. Roach—Because I think there are seven gentlemen here who will vote for a gentleman.

Col. Hammond—I propose that each one of us say, upon our pledge, who we propose to vote for, and that will show.

Gov Brown said he did not think that right.

LOGAN IN THE LOCK.

Judge Hoyt nominated Prof Logan, but the result was the same—always 6 to 6—and it was found he would not go through.

Mayor Angier named Prof W B Bonnell, but the result, through several ballots, was the same.

All efforts to adjourn and to proceed to other business were fruitless.

After several more ineffectual ballots, and the announcement that the Mallon men awaited the coming of Mr R J Lowry, who would probably vote for Mr Mallon, the balloting for a superintendent was adjourned until 8 p m. this evening.

The board then proceeded to routine business.

ASSETS, NOTHING.

BUT OCEANS OF LIABILITIES.

The Last Day of Debt-Dodging—The Fast Livers on Small Means Handing in their Names to the Register in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The United States court clerk's office in bankruptcy was besieged from early Saturday morning till late at night by lawyers filing petitions and schedules of their clients, it being the last day. The single line that was formed from the clerk's desk numbered at intervals thirty and forty men, and it was nine o'clock in the evening before the last petition was filed. Among those who took the benefit of the law were:

Hunter and Keller, merchants, with liabilities amounting to $.35,000

Edward P Bray, liabilities $125 000;
Barbanx & Nash, liabilities $6,000;
William P Dixon, liabilities $227,000;
Geo Keelin, liabilities $128 000;
H T Valkening, liabilities $300,000;
Charles J Lyons, liabilities $270,000;
Catharine A Gill, liabilities $43,000;
Wm Muir, liabilities, $ 25,00;
Thos S Pinks, liabilities $106 000;
Joseph Mackey, liabilities $50,000.
Michael Murray, builder, liabilities $350,000.
Kiraify Bros, liabilities $70,000
Emanuel B Hart, a well-known politician and a prime mover against Tammany hall democracy, has filed a petition; liabilities $164,413
Sixty petitions were filed in the U. S. clerk's office in Brooklyn.

A PERJURER CAUGHT.

Benjamin Thompson, of Conklin & Thompson, produce dealers, bankrupts, was held in $2,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Osborn on charge of perjury, this afternoon, in making false declarations before Register Ketchum.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 2.—The following is an additional list of petitions in bankruptcy:

S S Hayes, debts one million.
Charles Busby, liabilities $478,000.
Benjamin B Wiley, liabilities $357,309.
Albert D Gould, formerly assistant cashier of the state savings institution, liabilities $1078,000.
American A Dewey, liabilities $364 000
William Robertson, liabilities $286,000.
James McKinney, liabilities $136,000.
N S Jones, liabilities $71 000
John W Harney, liabilities $188,000.
H E Brouchton, liabilities $294,600
J E Lockwood, liabilities $148,600
James R Shilley, of Freeport, liabilities $98,000.

There were 37 petitions filed Saturday.

CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Over one hundred petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday. Nearly one hundred petitions were filed in Cleveland.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Thirty-six persons in bankruptcy filed yesterday, among them Dr. D. W. Bliss, and Capitol City Life Insurance company.

The Custom House Commission.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The sub committee of the ways and means committee of the house, appointed to investigate all matters connected with the custom house here, were to have begun their labors to-day, but have postponed beginning them until to-morrow. They will probably hold an informal conference this evening, and will then proceed to the naval office, and possibly may hold a brief session there, and organize. The committee consists of Fernando Wood of New York, General Garfield of Ohio, J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, General N. P. Banks of Massachusetts, Judge Phelps of Connecticut, Henry R. Harris of Georgia, and General Randall Gibson of Louisiana.

IN SESSION.

LATER—The customhouse commission met this evening in the naval office. Messrs. Wood, chairman, Banks and Gibson only were present. It was resolved to hold an open session until otherwise decided upon by the committee. Mr. Wood submitted

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN

stating that he regarded the inquiry as so important to the public service that he hoped to personally attend some time during the sitting of the sub-committee, with a view to promote in every possible way the completeness of the work proposed, and also offering the committee all information with his department and directing the customs officers at New York to furnish the committee with every facility for carrying on their investigations.

The Saloon-Keepers' Protest.

DETROIT, September 2.—The saloon-keepers united yesterday to resist the Sunday liquor law, assembling in large numbers at Arbeiter hall. Four prominent saloon-keepers officiating as waiters were arrested. Five hundred German, headed by a brass band, marched to the police station and demanded their release, but in vain.

The House of Bishops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The house of bishops got a quorum to-night after nearly a week's waiting. Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, arrived at Grace chapel at 8 o'clock, and thereupon the house went into session, but soon adjourned until to-morrow without transacting any business.

The Charleston Harbor Jetty.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The engineer department to-day awarded to Bangs & Dolby, of New York, the contract for the construction of the foundation of the north jetty in the Charleston harbor. The bid is $21 with nine month's guarantee and $18 without.

Base Ball.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Cincinnatis, 6; Providences, 2.

BALTIMORE, September 3.—Worcesters, of Massachusetts, 20; Baltimores, 5.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 3.—Springfields, 4; Manchesters, none.

THE REIGN OF DEATH.

GREAT INCREASE OF THE DEATH LIST.

A New Remedy for the Fever Suggested—The Work of Relief for the Afflicted Districts—Another Case of Yellow Fever in New York—The Desolation of Camp Joe Williams.

ATLANTA'S HOSPITAL.

The news of the yellow fever continues to be worse and worse. There never was a time when more cities in this country were stricken with this fearful scourge and calling for help. Every day we are reminded of their crying needs and we must do what we can for them. The cities of the northwest and east are

RESPONDING NOBLY

to these appeals of suffering humanity. New York city has given not less than $70,000 to the sufferers. Chicago alone has sent the great sum of $25,000.

Other cities are doing fully as well in proportion to their means. The southern cities are not a bit behind in proportion to their means. Atlanta is doing her duty. To-day all those authorized to receive subscriptions for the sufferers will please deliver all funds in their possession to Mr B B Crew, at Phillips & Crew's bookstore. It is desired that the reports be made as early as possible.

The members of the relief committee in each ward are requested to meet at the mayor's office at 5 o'clock sharp this afternoon.

Yesterday Professor H C Mitchell received the following letter, from Memphis in response to a letter asking if the Knights of Honor there needed any help. The response is commended to all:

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1, 1878.—H C. Mitchell, S. Ga. Lodge No. 187, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir and Brother: Through brother Hodges I am in possession of your letter. We are in need of everything. Have lost twenty-three Knights of Honor since the outbreak of the epidemic, and have sixteen more on the sick list. Do for us what you can and quickly. Yours,

H. M. GAGE,
President Relief Com. K. H.

Reports have been circulated in some papers that the fever in Memphis and other cities had bankrupted the Knights of Honor. This is ridiculous. There are 46,000 Knights in the order and they are not only promptly paying the regular assessments of the death rate, but are sending large contributions from their surplus funds to their suffering brothers.

It will be found that they are fully equal to the emergency and will do all they can to relieve their Knights, who are victims of the fever. The order is far from bankrupt and was never in better condition financially, or working more successfully. Rumors of

FEVER IN MOBILE

continue to come. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met the Montgomery train yesterday but found it had no sleeper and no passengers from that city.

The authorities claim that there has been only one case and that it was sporadic. But it appears that people outside are not so sure of the absence of the fever.

Sunday morning Montgomery put into force strict quarantine regulations against Mobile. Passengers and vessels from that city are now transferred some miles outside of Montgomery and every precaution is taken by the authorities to cut off direct communication with the endangered city.

As the fever is so general and so widespread it is probable that there will be refugees who will come to Atlanta smitten with the dire disease. In order that all such may be properly treated and kindly cared for, Mayor Angier has appointed Dr. T. S. Holmes, physician in charge, to take control of the old

CITY HOSPITAL

in the rear of the cemetery, and there all cases which may come here will be treated. The city authorities of Atlanta are resolved to do all in their power for the relief of the unfortunates who may come here with the fever, and the establishment of this hospital is a most humane move.

The following card is inserted for the benefit of those particularly interested in

THE CANTON SUFFERERS.

All contributions for Canton (Miss.,) sufferers will be paid over to Mr. R. W. Marsh or Dr. R. D Spalding. Seventy-five cases and the fever still spreading. Received of Concordia association, of Atlanta, $15.

B. J SEMMES.

A LIBERAL DONATION.

Mr A H Engel, a commercial tourist, contributed $25 yesterday to THE CONSTITUTION fund for the relief of the fever sufferers. This is a noble example of liberality and we hope to see it freely imitated. Mr Engel is still in the city. Such kind hearts as his are good to have among us.

THE CONCORDIA FUND.

The dramatic entertainment of the Concordia association in aid of the yellow fever sufferers, Thursday evening, August 29th, realized the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-five cents, viz:

471 tickets at 50 cents each	$235 50
Expenditures for printing, advertising and music	55 15
Net gain	$180 35

Which has been divided as follows:

To Canton, Miss	$ 15 00
To Grenada, Miss	33 05
To Vicksburg, Miss	33 05
To Memphis, Tenn	33 05
To New Orleans, La	66 20
Total	$180 35

With the exception of Canton, the money will be sent to the Howard association of each place.

SAFFRON SCRAPS

—The air of Mobile is laden with carbolic acid.

—Little Rock Gazette: Let every man go to his accustomed work with alacrity and cheerfulness, avoid street gatherings and discussions, keep his own person and premises clean, avoid all intemperate habits, and leave the rest to our civil authorities, the board of health, and Providence.

—Col. Snyder, of Grove's, now at Louisville, has received a dispatch informing him of the death at Holly Springs of Miss Delia Lake, daughter of Mr. George W. Lake, who recently died at Grenada. This completes a list of father, mother, and four children who have been swept away in the last two weeks.

—John Donovan's wife and babe and larger child are dead; two others of his children are sick. The whole family will be annihilated, except John Donovan, who, instead of coming to the help of his dying ones, telegraphs from Brownsville to Dr. Mitchell: "Take care of my family." John Donovan had better stay clear of Memphis forever.—Memphis Avalanche.

—Despite the horror of the visitation humorous incidents come daily to light, and serve good purpose by distracting the minds of the nervous. One man charged violently home, the other day, took a steaming foot-bath, tearfully bade his friends adieu, piled on the blankets, and sent for a doctor. The alarming case was diagnosed as one of aggravated mumps, with the usual trimmings.—Letter from New Orleans.

Mr. W. J. Houston, of the Air-Line road, makes the following

APPEAL TO THE TICKET AGENTS:

You are to assemble in convention in Chicago, September 15th, where an appeal will be made for aid to our fellow-men in the yellow fever districts. This morning's dispatches disclose a fearful decree of destitution. Humanity demands speedy action. Let each member contribute now, and remit at once. Direct to Samuel E. Carey, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, and Mr. T Chandler, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, now in Chicago, or authorize them to draw at sight for such sums as we are able to contribute, a report of which can be made at our Chicago meeting, and consolidated as the relief fund of the body.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General passenger and ticket agent.
New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The Firemen's Charitable association of this city has been compelled to call on the public for aid. The Police Mutual Benevolent association has also appealed for assistance.

SUNDAY'S DEATHS.

New cases, 260; deaths, 88.

MONDAY'S DEATH.

New cases, 209; deaths, 88. The deaths on Sunday include 20 children under seven years of age and and 19 to day.

A TELEGRAPHIC HERO.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—The plucky successor of deceased Tom Marshall, the telegrapher at Grenada, is the veteran telegraph superintendent David Flannery. This gentleman is well known and respected throughout the south. A Memphis dispatch gives his name as Fianning, which is erroneous. Mr. Flannery has been identified with the telegraph in New Orleans and elsewhere all his life, and in fever times has constituted himself a nurse and personally cared on many occasions for his sick and dying operators. Recently he was removed to Richmond, Va., from which place he volantarily tendered his services wherever needed, and he was ordered to Grenada.

A GENERAL SPREAD OF THE FEVER.

There were two hundred and fifty applications to the Howard's yesterday. The members of the visiting committee report a general spread of the fever, and that they find it encroaching upon localities heretofore measurably exempt. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Lusitanian, Portuguese and German benevolent associations have made appeals to similar organizations throughout the union for assistance.

A REGIMENT OF DEATHS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The weather was cloudy this afternoon, threatening rain from noon to 6 p.m. Twenty deaths were reported to the board of health. Total deaths from fever to date 1,091, including 461 children eleven years of age.

THE NEW CASES

include Willis K. Woolf and Robert Parsons, of the telegraph office, and James M. Walpole, of the Picayune, formerly of Atlanta. The Very Rev. Joseph Millet, vicar general of the archdiocese of New Orleans, died of yellow fever at five o'clock this p.m., after six days' illness.

THE CRY OF DISTRESS.

The following was sent to the secretary of war to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, September 2—Hon. Secretary of War: We would most respectfully urge the issuing of rations through the Peabody relief association. The distress is terrible. Immediate relief is necessary. Contributions thus far are inadequate.

GEO. L SMITH, collector of customs.
A. S BADGER, postmaster.
M. MARKS collector int. revenue.
B. F. FLANDERS, 1st treasurer.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2 —To Hon. Geo. McCrary, secretary of war: We respectfully request that you authorize the subsistence department of the army here to issue rations sufficient to relieve present distress.

J. MADISON WELLS.
THOS. C. ANDERSON

THE APPLICATION TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, is here and has applied to the secretary of war for relief for the suffering people of New Orleans. The secretary requested Mr. Ellis to inform him as to the necessities of the sufferers and has promised relief. There is no law to authorize the issue of rations in such cases, but upon the representation of Mr. Ellis he will assume the responsibility of relying upon congress to sustain his action. The secretary expressed the warmest sympathy with the sufferers in the south.

Memphis.

SUNDAY'S DEATHS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 1.—New cases yesterday, 104; deaths, 76. Among the deaths to-day are Capt. J. H. Miller, W. W. White, clerk at the Peabody hotel; Ed J. Mansford, of the Howard association; Geo. H. Holst, undertaker; Sergeant Wm. M. McElroy, N. B. Holt, C. H Plisclike, Paul Cicolla, and the wife of Hon. A. T. Lacey. Among the new cases are Dr. Wm. R. Hodges and Dr. R. S Laski. N. D. Menken is convalescing. The undertakers are pressed to bury the dead, and at the Elmwood lot dozens coffined dead, are lying on top of the ground waiting for interment, it being a difficult matter to procure even colored grave diggers.

MONDAY'S DEATHS.

The board of health records show 84 new cases and 53 deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.

AT CAMP JOE WILLIAMS.

Information has been received from Camp Joe Williams that six deaths had occurred there of persons recently received into the camp hospital containing about fifteen sick. Reports from along the line of the Memphis and Louisville railroad state that three deaths have occurred at Brownsville, and there are seventeen cases there; at Milan, 20 cases and four deaths; at Withe, one case, and at Mason, one death.

WITHOUT ABATEMENT.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—To-day opened warm and clear, with the little force nearly exhausted. The fever continues without abatement, but it is impossible to obtain the number of new cases up to noon, for the reason that the physicians are not required to report before 5 p.m. The undertakers report forty-eight fever interments up to noon, and the indications are that the death list will be as large as yesterday.

RIOTOUS NEGROES

A number of negroes, some of them drunk, assembled before the commissary department this morning, and be coming riotous, made a rush for the door. They were kept back by the colored militia on guard, but a second attempt being made, the guards fired, killing one negro. The doors were then closed, and General Luke E. Wright spoke to the crowd, restoring quiet for the time being. The committee is doing all in its power to supply the people with food, but some of the negroes are dissatisfied with the manner in which rations are issued, and further trouble is feared.

THE NEGRO DISTURBANCES QUELLED.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Alf Watson, the negro shot by the guard at the commissary depot and reported killed, is not dead but badly wounded. Fears of trouble are alleged to-night. Some negro agitators have been talking to the colored people, but by prompt action of Major Wm. Willis and other members of the citizens' relief committee, they were arrested this evening and put in the station house, and no fears of further trouble are felt. Great difficulty is being experienced in getting carpenters to make coffins for the pauper dead and dig graves, but so far all the dead have been buried promptly except in cases where persons have died unattended in sickness and the corpses only discovered throughout the efforts of the health officer and assistants, as has been the case in many instances. N. D. Menkin died this evening.

Louisville.

NINE CASES IN THE CITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—At present there are nine cases of imported yellow fever in the hospital here. One death occurred last night. Dr. L. P Blackburn will go to Hickman, Ky., as soon as possible.

Grenada.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS DEAD.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Thomas Marshall and W. W. Redding, telegraph operators at Grenada, are dead. David Flannery, ex-superintendent of the Western Union telegraph at New Orleans, has arrived at Grenada and will keep the office open.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words; each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No "boarding, astrologic or cash" talk is admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation, by an experienced teacher. References given. Address, Miss W. Gray, Atlanta, Ga. 618 septl 3t.

WANTED—AGENTS—Lady and gentlemen Canvassers in every city and county throughout the South to sell the Excelsior Plaiter. It is the best selling patent in the market. Address Hochheimer & Maas.
567 aug31..d1f

WANTED—300 women and girls to work in our new Cotton Mills. Employment constant; labor light; wages all cash. Females desiring work will apply for particulars to Eagle & Phenix Mills, Columbus, Georgia.
535 aug29..d3w thur sat tues

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Fine Store Room with Wagon Yard attached, No. 71 Whitehall street, adjoining Stewart & Fain. G. T. Dodd.
3 sep3..d1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House 179 Washington Farm, 15 acres. Furniture (some very fine.) W. J. Semmes, James' Block.
4 sep3...d4t

FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE—Cows, heifers, bull and heifer calves of No. 1 butter stock—some the descendants of Guilliff's Pansy,(1019.) famous for having made 574 pounds of butter in a year; others from prize winners. Fail the best time to ship Jerseys south. Prices reasonable. Address Clark & East, Nashville, Tenn.
18 sep8..d3w w1w tues thur sat

FOR SALE—1000 bushels Red Rust Proof Oats for seed. W. B. Cox
543 aug30 d5t

USE CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID to disinfect your premises. For sale at 15 Forsyth, corner Walton streets. O. A Smith
489 aug27..d1w

1,000,000 BRICK FOR SALE. Press Brick the Best. For sale cheap. W. W. McAfee 521 aug18..d1m

ATTENTION fruit growers. For sale—Several tons of pure ground bone, both raw and burnt. Just the thing for fruit trees, vines, etc. C H strong, Broad street. 158 aug9..d1f

FOR SALE—5 Horse Power Engine. In splendid working trim. Good as new. Cost $650. $300 will buy it. Also, a No. 1 Paper Cutter, old style, in good order; $75 cash will buy it. Also, Ruggles Plow Paper Cutter. Splendid Machine. $35 will buy it. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 251 aug13..d1f

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD can be procured at No. 57 Marietta street—the Westmoreland House satisfactory terms guaranteed. Mrs. Mary E. Stokes. 56 aug31..d1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
19 july3..d1f

AUCTION SALES.

DON'T fail to attend administrator's sale tomorrow of Thomas Alexander, by E H Olcott & Co. 16 sep3...1t

OLCOTT & CO. sell to-morrow nice assortment of Furniture, Crockery, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Shoes, etc. Send us your goods if you want good prices. 16 sep3..1t

HALL & MORRIS—D P Ellis, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, 3d September, 9 o'clock, in front of store, a fine harness and saddle horse, perfectly kind and gentle. Sold for no fault. Also Furniture, Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, etc, etc. 521 sept1...2t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1878.

BLAINE is already preparing to give way to Grant. He fell out of a wagon and hurt himself the other day.

In the midst of the fiercest political conflict, it is observable that G. Bill Curtis never takes off his lavendar kids.

MR. KEY'S "prominent Georgia democrat" is ominously silent. He is probably engaged in composing another able letter.

THERE is nothing more apparent in modern politics than that Colonel Susan B. Anthony is comparatively quiet.

WE regret to announce that the postmasters of the country will never succeed in founding a party new enough to become really powerful.

BEN. BUTLER is announced as a candidate for the Massachusetts governorship. He would make an excellent governor—of Massachusetts.

IT is definitely announced that John Sherman and the nationals do not agree. This shows that the national party is made up of comparatively honest men.

THE Keokuk Constitution is not a large paper, comparatively speaking, but when it grabs an Iowa sutler by the top-knot, it appears to weigh seven tons.

CONKLING says that intimidation is again becoming popular in the south. It would appear from this that the Utica statesman is competing for the champion belt so long and successfully worn by Howard Carroll and Jeems Redpath.

THERE were two strangers in the editorial rooms of THE CONSTITUTION yesterday. One, toying with the newspapers on the floor, remarked: "The editor of the New York Sun has again struck his lyre." "Does Eli Perkins allow himself to be struck in this way?" asked the other. The misunderstanding was explained, and both pledged themselves to make the beer good when it was called for.

As a democratic newspaper, we are of course proud of Mr. Manton Marble. We are proud of his politics and proud of his rare literary style; but in the midst of this great volume of unaffected admiration, there are moments when, groping blindly about in the political fog generated by the great frauds of 1876, we feel that Mr. Manton Marble has tampered a little too frequently with the telegraphic wires.

LOST in contemplation of Mr. Manton Marble's wonderful cipher dispatches—(which, even when hopelessly mysterious, retain evidences of his scholarly style)—the editor of the New York Tribune has forgotten all about the southern claims and the Peril of the Nation. It may be that the editor of our esteemed contemporary is suffering from what physiologists call mind tension.

As a companion piece to Barbara Fritchie, Colonel Whittier should build a ballad commemorating the victorious manner in which the electoral commission performed its work. A poem of this kind, edited by Eli Perkins, would be a welcome addition to our current literature.

IT turns out that Barbara Fritchie, who is alleged to have waved the blood-red flag of freedom in Stonewall's face and eyes during the war, was bed-ridden at the time, and couldn't possibly have performed the patriotic antics with which she is credited by Colonel Whittier. We allude to this matter here in order that the colonel, when he comes to revise his stirring lyric, may weave therein the stubborn facts of the case, however unmusical they may be.

WE are in receipt of the premium list for the second annual fair of the Western Georgia Fair Association, which will be held at LaGrange on the 15th of October. The pamphlet is neatly printed at the office of the Reporter, and the premiums are such as will likely attract a large number of exhibitors and visitors. The managers of the fair, headed by Dr. H. H. Cary, the president, are energetic gentlemen, and the fair no doubt will be a success.

THE Columbus Enquirer is in favor of the organized democracy in the fourth district, but is a warm partisan of Dr. Felton, who is striving to break up the party in the ninth. The Enquirer has not printed its views in regard to other districts, but if the editor is as impartial as we take him to be, he probably prefers an independent in the first, second, third, fifth, seventh and ninth. We trust he will get out a programme of his preferences, so that an astonished public may govern themselves accordingly.

TINNEY RUCKER and Joe O'Farrell, of the Athens Chronicle, are making the climate rather severe for Smithy Clayton, the new editor of Citizen Speer's Anti-Washerman. They even hint that Smithy is a mere figure head and that the laborious editorial paragraphs that appear in that paper are contributed by Citizen Speer himself, but this, we know, is a mistake. Any one who can express himself as felicitously, even when bound by the fetters of rhyme, as Smithy seems capable of doing, does not necessarily depend upon a politician for his prose articles. Smithy is not only a poet of parts, but a bill-poster of unusual merit.

THE Canton Georgian says THE CONSTITUTION is doing all in its power to get the people of the seventh district to repudiate Dr. Felton. This is a very great mistake. We are working to get people to stand by the democratic organization which has saved the state, and which will save the state. We are working to get the people to support the nominee of that organization, who is in every respect the peer of Dr. Felton; and in doing this we have never yet found it necessary to abuse or insult the independent candidate. It would, perhaps, have been better for Dr. Felton in the end if his partizans had pursued a similar course.

GONE TO MEET PERKINS.

It pains us to announce that Roscoe Conkling, whose statesmanship has a strong smell of Limburger cheese about it, has gone to meet Colonel Eli Perkins. He says that the south is in favor of adding to the debt of the "nation" by paying the southern war claims; whereas, THE CONSTITUTION, which claims to represent the southern sentiment in this particular, has called upon the extra-loyal organs to join in a crusade against this particular class of claims. If the republican organs are not merely lying to keep their courage up, they certainly would not object to extinguishing the claims of so-called southern "loyalists." The truth is, the payment of these southern claims is a part of the policy of the republicans. They have already paid millions upon millions of these claims out of the public treasury and they will do it again, if they regain the power which they have lost in congress.

CITIZEN SPEER AND CONVENTIONS

Hon. T. J. Haralson, of Union county, has an interesting letter in the Athens Chronicle, in which he shows conclusively that Citizen Speer was anxious to have his name brought before the convention that nominated Mr. Hill. It has been freely stated by the organs of independentism that Citizen Speer has always refused to allow his name to go before conventions. Mr. Haralson overturns this little claim by stating that a friend of Mr. Speer approached him and begged him to propose the name of that ambitious young gentleman to the convention. Mr. Haralson promised to do so, having previously had an interview with Mr. Speer. In the meantime, the Hill men had receded from their position, as it were, and Mr. Speer, finding that he would have no showing, sent a friend to Mr. Haralson requesting that his name be not proposed to the convention. Since that time Citizen Speer has been steadily opposed to conventions, as well as to the democracy.

A MATTER OF OPINION.

Smithy Clayton, in his Anti-Washerman, states that he will not publish Colonel Billups's denial of the main charge brought against him by Sheriff Price, of Oconee, because he is under no obligations to publish anything from THE CONSTITUTION. It is not at all strange that Smithy should strive to revise the ethics of journalism. He is possessed of a very original mind, and in the course of a few years will no doubt become the most remarkable of our younger reformers; but in the meantime, we would suggest to him that he might have set Colonel Billups right, so far as Sheriff Price's charge is concerned, without quoting a line from THE CONSTITUTION, and we would suggest, moreover, that it was incumbent upon him to do so even at the risk of quoting a phrase or two from this journal. Smithy asserts that the denial of Colonel Billup is not a positive one, but we are of the opinion that it is about as positive as language can make it. Sheriff Price said that Colonel Billups stated that he could not enter the nominating convention and retain his self-respect. Colonel Billups says he made no such statement. What he did say was that under no circumstances could he engage in a scramble for office, and this remark was made before the calling of the Gainesville convention, and in response to a question put to him by Sheriff Price, the latter avowing himself to be for Billups against the field if he became a candidate for congress. We regard this as a very positive denial, and we think it was incumbent upon Smithy to give his readers the benefit of Colonel Billups's version, so that his readers might judge for themselves whether his denial was positive or not. But it is a very small matter after all. The independents may be anxious to suppress matters of this kind, but it will do no good. They cannot suppress the democratic voters, nor can they keep facts from the people. The race in the ninth is already decided in favor of the nominee of the Gainesville convention.

IN MEMORIAM.

Saturday was the day on which the bankrupt law expired, leaving few friends to mourn its departure. It accomplished some good, but to the end it remained a cloak for rascality, and a temptation to those inclined to be worldly-minded. A great many honest people, wrecked by the financial legislation which is the especial delight of John Sherman, the tool of the money-power, took advantage of its provisions, and many dishonest people have added to their gains by taking refuge under the broad and sheltering wings of the act. It has suggested the successful inauguration of various fantastic tricks, and has been the means of giving profitable employment to a new class of speculative swindlers. The law was made to relieve unfortunate debtors and protect creditors, but it was largely used to shield dishonest debtors, and towards the end bankruptcy, in some portions of the country, became almost without exception a money-making device. Lawyers inserted in the newspapers such advertisements as this: "If you contemplate bankruptcy you can procure $48,000 good, genuine regular securities. Terms to suit contingencies." This involved one of the neat swindling operations to which the bankrupt law gave rise. The alleged securities were nothing more than a parcel of stocks and securities worth nothing in the market. Their value was merely nominal, and the person or persons desiring to invest in bankruptcy—for it was nothing more than an investment—merely paid the lawyer one thousand dollars and entered the valueless bonds as assets to cover cash capital drawn out, the bill of sale dating back to give the transaction a genuine look. Such securities passed well in the courts, and many a bogus bankrupt has enriched himself in this way. Altogether it was a lovely law, and it is not probable that we shall see its like again. For a time it acted as a breakwater to John Sherman's system of finance, and then degenerated into a sort of cover for fraud. But it is dead. It has passed away. If G. Washington Childs, A. M., is the public spirited bard we take him to be his elegiac muse will devote more than the regulation stanza to the memory of this defunct statue. In the eloquent language of that immortal balladist, it is "gone but not forgotten."

THE FEVER AT MOBILE.

The creeping plague has reached Alabama. The circumstances of the first case in Mobile are these: the patient was a little white girl nine years of age. The family recently moved from Claiborne, Alabama, to Mobile. Two other members of the family had remittent fever after their arrival in Mobile, but both recovered. The little girl died. No other suspicious case was known up to Sunday morning, and at this writing we are not advised of any extension of the disease. It is however freely conceded that the little girl had the dreaded fever, the authorities of the city making no effort to conceal the nature of her case. On the other hand, they promptly telegraphed to the mayor of Montgomery that the saffron foe had become their unwelcome guest. The council of Montgomery was immediately assembled, and a quarantine against Mobile instantly proclaimed. It is not, however, one that prevents the passage of trains. "The railroad employes will," says the Montgomery Advertiser, "change with others at some station below Montgomery, and passengers from Mobile will change cars outside the city, and it has been arranged with officials of the other roads to run them through the city without stopping. This quarantine is similar to that proclaimed on the 18th of this month, and will continue until it is shown that there is a necessity for stricter regulations. For the present this is a more effective quarantine than absolute stoppage of trains. It would be absolutely inhuman to pen up all the people of Mobile, if the fever should prevail there, and cut off all means of escape. If this were done, as soon as the fever made any headway in Mobile, all its citizens who could leave, would swarm over the country in their efforts to get away, and stopping off at way stations below us, would take conveyances and start on foot to strike to railroad communication leading north of us, and would be more apt to straggle through our quarantine pickets on the dirt roads, and the suburbs of the city, than if allowed to run through under the present arrangements. Our authorities are keenly alive to the situation, and will keep strict watch. The quarantine arrangements are as near perfect as anything human can be."

We hope the brave efforts of the Mobile people will yet prevent the fever from obtaining a firm foothold in the city, but our faith is weak. If the fever does not become epidemic at Mobile within the course of the next ten days, we shall be happily disappointed. If it does, the next line of battle against the tropical invader will be formed near Montgomery. The approach of the enemy does not, it is true, endanger our position under the shadows of the mountains, but it does invite us to renewed efforts in favor of cleanliness. If the city is made clean and kept so, we may safely welcome all the refugees of Alabama—and there may be thousands of them—to our homes. As we increase our hospitality let us increase our cleanliness. We should not recklessly invite the demon of the dirt to remain with us, while accepting without complaint its fugitive victims.

THE KIMPTON CASE.

In 1872 Patterson, Parker and Kimpton attempted to bribe the members of the legislature to pass a railroad act that they desired. The evidence is positive and plain that Kimpton had the handling of a bribery fund of $50,000. But no indictment was found against him until 1877, says the law officer of Massachusetts. As Kimpton's accomplices were not deprived of power in the state until 1877, we can not see that the apparent delay should be considered any delay at all. Governor Rice, however, bases his refusal to honor the requisition of Governor Hampton upon the ground that Kimpton is wanted not as an alledged criminal, but as a witness in cases that involve the validity of certain classes of the bonds of the state. The papers are regular; the man is a fugitive from justice—that is, he stands charged with a crime for which he may be punished; in case he is given up the courts of Massachusetts would be open to him through a writ of habeas corpus, and the very point that Gov. Rice has determined, could in that way be judicially and regularly passed upon. And yet Governor Rice decides that Kimpton shall go free, and free he is. It is useless to argue over so plain a matter. On one side is arrayed custom, constitutional obligation and interstate courtesy; on the other, prejudice and unreasoning distrust. In the place of further comment, we prefer to give the words of the Springfield Republican, the leading paper of Massachusetts:

> The utmost allegation of Mr. Kimpton's attorneys is that South Carolina may use him as a witness and not try him at all—treatment less severe in any event than what she is entitled to mete out to a person so accused. Her intentions in this respect are certainly not a proper subject of judicial review here. How leniently she administers justice, and of whom she chooses to make state's evidence, is no concern of ours. Let us suppose a parallel case. Suppose that when the Northampton bank robbers were arrested in New York, the courts of that state had refused to surrender them or some of them on the ground that Massachusetts wanted them, not as criminals for punishment, but as witnesses; or that the interval between the crime and the arrest had been occupied by negotiations concerning the plunder. Suppose the New York tribunal had alleged, as it might with greater approximation to the truth than is generally known, that there was a purpose to secure the criminals in order that they might purchase immunity by a return of the plunder—would any or all of these allegations have excused New York from its duty toward the common administration of justice and justified the refusal to surrender the robbers? Such speculations as these, precisely analogous to those advanced in behalf of Kimpton, would have been regarded by this community as no foundation whatever for the basis of an outrageous betrayal of the comity necessary between neighboring states for the restraint of crime.
>
> Another speculation goes still further into the region of legal fancy is that Kimpton's testimony is to alet the repudiation of certain obligations by the state, and it is gravely urged that Massachusetts ought not to assist in such procedures. Massachusetts is certainly not the keeper of the conscience of South Carolina. We should feel quite as disreputable for this state to interpose its shield before these bonds, which Kimpton himself says never were worth a dollar, as for her to surrender the man whose testimony would establish their fraudulent character.

WANTED—A NEW SERIES OF SLANDERS

As we have charged time and again, the campaign against Judge Lester is mainly one of slander. It is a campaign that imperatively demands that Dr. Felton should not meet the democratic nominee in open and fair discussion on the stump. It may be characterized as a still-hunt organized to cripple the character and wound the integrity of a good man. Most of these slanderous attacks upon Judge Lester were formulated into charges by Dr. Felton at Cartersville, and since that time they have been industriously circulated by the doctor and his partizans, and in order to make them more effectual the apostle of independentism refused to meet the democratic nominee upon the hustings. His excuse for this refusal was so silly that it excited the astonishment of his friends and the amusements of the democrats. He deplored a "heated campaign," or something of that kind, and immediately thereafter proceeded to caper through the district at a gait that betokened both anxiety and haste, and wherever he has addressed audiences, save when there was a probability that Judge Lester would be present to reply, he has retailed the slanders that formed the ground-work of his harrangue at Cartersville.

One of these slanders is to the effect that Judge Lester was appointed commissioner of immigration by Bullock, but the facts are that he was elected by a democratic legislature over two opponents—General Lafayette McLaws and Rev. C. W. Howard. Another is that, as commissioner he pocketed five thousand dollars of the people's money. This was sufficiently replied to at Cartersville where Judge Lester took occasion to inform Dr. Felton that the insinuation that he had pocketed one dollar that did not rightfully belong to him was an unmitigated lie. As the doctor did not offer to prove the charge, it is not too much to say that he was led into a woful and embarrassing blunder by his own zeal, or by the zeal of some one of his partizans.

Another charge was to the effect that Judge Lester had supported Cole for congress. In reply to this, a number of credible witnesses have signed a certificate that the democratic nominee did not support Cole at the time and places mentioned, and their testimony is strengthened by the words of Gen. Young himself. Dr. Felton's charge was an indirect attack upon the political honesty of those who did support Cole, and as such we commend it to the thoughtful consideration of the voters of Cobb county.

Another slander against Judge Lester is the charge made by Dr. Felton that the democratic nominee had received one thousand dollars to labby the State road lease through the legislature. The facts are that Lester and Thompson, attorneys at law, received a retainer from Governor Brown to defend the validity of the lease if it was attacked in the courts. The lease act was passed in October, 1870, and the retainer about which the Felton organs gobble so vociferously was paid to Judge Lester's law firm in September, 1872.

Last and most absurd of all, it is stated on good authority that Dr. Felton, in a recent speech at Villanow, charged that Judge Lester had attempted to bribe Majah Zachariah Hargrove into voting for him. This charge is answered by Majah Hargrove himself, who informs the editor of the Rome Courier that it has no foundation in truth. It seems to us that the independents ought to do better than this. Can't they invent a new series of slanders that won't be so ridiculous? The boys are closing up and wailing for them.

POSTSCRIPT.

THEY are organizing greenback clubs in Houston county.

THE people were heard from in this county last week—so to speak.

GEN. G. G. DIBRELL, of the third Tennessee district, was renominated by acclamation.

A TELFAIR county darkey wants the address of all republican clubs in the state, as he has "some important business to submit to their consideration."

AN election has been ordered in Spalding county to fill the vacancy in the house of representatives made vacant by the resignation of Hon. John D. Stewart.

A NORTH GEORGIA editor has seen "an amateur politician the other day who said he was opposed to the presumption bill, and in favor of inflation of current money."

THE greenbackers of Tennessee nominated Judge Edward H. East for governor. He is one of the best men in the state, but the democrats have a Marks-man up there who will bring him down.

THE Twiggs county democrats held their meeting last week, and instructed their delegates to the congressional convention to vote for the renomination of the Hon. James M. Blount.

COLUMBUS TIMES: Judge Martin J. Crawford is quite sick. He is suffering with rheumatism, and while not seriously ill, is suffering much pain. He was more comfortable last evening.

HON. R. J. MOSES, of Columbus, having been called "a Jew" by Hon. W. O. Tuggle, has proceeded in the columns of a Columbus paper to thank Mr. Tuggle "for that word," and to historically enlighten him

ONE of our exchanges says that Rea vill, of the Meriwether Vindicator, had better study the "curse of Obediah" by the time the Newnan convention meets. Then he can meet Gov. Smith on something like fair terms.

THE Chronicle and Constitutionalist is of the opinion that the gubernatorial race for 1880 opens very prettily with the following entries already made: General Toombs, Governor Colquitt, Col. Hardeman, General Gartrell, Captain Bacon and Col. Lester.

THE Griffin News reports that the radicals of the fifth district will hold their convention the fourth Saturday in September. If they have a candidate, Mr. William Markham, of Atlanta, will probably be the man, as he was elected to congress by the republicans in 1879, and has more of the sinews of war than any other member of the party.

Poetry and Mechanical Skill.

New York Sun.

We are indebted to Mr. C. G. Young, of Atlanta, Ga., for the present of a cylindrical ruler, a foot in length, composed of one hundred and twenty-three pieces, including thirty-six different kinds of wood. It is put together in twelve segments and finished with beauty and perfection. As Mr. Young expresses it, this little piece of work is as varied in its kinds and tints and as regular in mechanism as the columns of the Sun in all its fixtures. In fact, the sunflower furnishes one of the kinds of wood that enter into this remarkable composition. Mr. Young, it appears, is also willing to exercise his mechanical skill in the construction of walking sticks and gavels, either of hickory or of different kinds of wood blended together. He is likewise prepared to furnish goblets, wine cups, or other trinkets of wooden material and artistic construction. Though now nearly sixty years of age, this highly cultivated artisan is also a poet, as witness the following specimen of his verse, which reaches us by mail along with his present:

"Do they miss me at home, do they miss me?
Yes, we miss thee at home, yes, we miss thee;
And to prove that we mean all we say,
We send you this ruler as a token—
It will leave with the mails of to-day.
And we say to the industrious poor man,
That the Weekly Sun is the best,
As a light and a guide for the nation,
When he sits down to read and to rest.

"For 'tis only one dollar a year,
And fifty-six columns at that—
Of the very best selected matter
That the brains of a nation can get.
It cuts on the backs of the rascals
That have swindled our people so long,
Make them quake and go sick, too,
But they ne'er can escape from the thong."

Kimpton Imprisoned—In Massachusetts.

Springfield Republican.

Hiram H. Kimpton, ex-financial agent of South Carolina, after his release yesterday afternoon from the jail in this city, at once packed up his carpet-bag and left by the 3:22 train for Boston. Gov. Rice gave his decision about half-past 12, after considering Attorney-General Train's opinion upon the case. A letter announcing it was at once mailed to South Carolina, and dispatches were sent to Judge Wallis of the police-court of this city and Sheriff Sanderson, saying that Kimpton might be released. Sheriff Sanderson took the precaution of telegraphing to Boston to learn whether this dispatch he had received was authentic, and, upon his ascertaining that it was, Special Justice Copeland and Clerk Spellman held a special session of the court, and Mr. Kimpton was discharged. He continued to protest his innocence of anything out of the usual course, but appeared somewhat uncertain as to his future actions. Mr. Kimpton is now secure from arrest in Massachusetts, while the present administration continues, unless new charges are preferred against him. But requisitions for him have already been honored by the governors of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, so that he would be liable to be seized in those states.

The New Botany Bay—The Bay State

New York Herald.

The decision of Governor Rice, refusing a warrant for the rendition of Hiram H. Kimpton on a requisition of Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, is based on the assumption that Kimpton was not to be tried for the crime charged against him. That would appear to be a question for the South Carolina courts and not for our governor to settle. We fear that if the case were reversed, and Massachusetts wanted a criminal from South Carolina under similar circumstances, a refusal would cause a howl of the most woful character, and it would be pointed out to us by the stalwart slang-whangers that the laws of the land were willfully trampled under foot by the blood-thirsty enemies of the flag, who only remain in the republic to rule and ruin it.

Miss Anderson at the Croly Reception.

Cincinnati Commercial New York Letter.

Mary Anderson was far the most beautiful woman in the house, and she possesses all the vigor of Miss Ward, and more than the lithe grace of Miss Morris. She wore an elegant white silk, trimmed with guipure lace, and a dashing white hat turned up at the side, and bearing aloft a white ostrich plume—a sort of Henry of Navarre hat, or perhaps a Gainsboro', or La Tour, or something of that sort. She looked like some kind of military angel. The fact is, the young fellows of this town have been fairly carried off their feet by this wild and untamable young beauty from Kentucky, and there is a dingy old painting in one of our galleries, which is a good deal visited, because the lady of Louis Quatorze's time is thought to bear a shadowy resemblance to Mary Anderson.

The Sweet Miss Sweetapple.

Miss Grundy in the Graphic.

Saratoga at last has a universally acknowledged belle. Miss Sweetapple bears off the palm. The young lady is just eighteen. She wears her fine suit of blonde hair *a la* Marlena Kinsigg—that is, in two heavy braids reaching far below her waist. The front hair is frowsy over the pure white brow, while a pair of large, liquid brown eyes look forth with all the innocence and simplicity of a happy child. Her features and complexion are good, and her form round, full and symmetrical. She both walks and dances gracefully; her manners are modest, graceful and refined. In addition to these personal attractions, the rumor has gone forth that her California income amounts to $1,000 a day. Miss Sweetapple is chaperoned by a handsome aunt from St. Louis.

Bill Arp the Dreliest Man of the Time.

Akron, Ohio, Commercial.

When we first read the Danbury man's drolleries we were delighted, and thought if anybody wanted to be witty they must imitate him; but along came the Norristown man full of rollicking fun and all new. Then the Burlington man spit on his hands and jumped into the ring; made a good splurge too and sails right along yet. That fellow in the Detroit Free Press wants killing—but what's the use trying to kill him? it will only make the fun run out of him. But "Bill Arp," you are the driollest fellow of the whole batch. Do any of our readers want a southern newspaper? THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is one of the very best in the world—every way.

Mr. Stephens and the Obituary Editors.

Baltimore Gazette.

It is announced that Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, will issue the "Life of Hon. A. H. Stephens" on or about the 1st of September. The work will contain six hundred pages and a life-size view of the Georgia statesman on stilts. The obituary editors who have been writing blindly and unadvisedly about Mr. S. for the last twenty-five years will hail this work with joy.

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Stumped for Names.

Burlington Hawk-eye.

Mr. Edison will make no more inventions until 1880. It is not that he has run out of ideas, but science has run out of names, and it will take the American association for the advancement of science about two years to manufacture enough names to go around his present inventions. Inventions are like babies. It is more trouble to find names for them than it is to find the invention.

A Sensible View.

Sparta Times and Planter.

We are a greenbacker. That is, we are in for more greenbacks, but when it comes to organizing a new party for the purpose of flooding the country with greenbacks, it's all bosh, gentlemen, all bosh. What the country wants now is a good democratic administration. With this the finances will regulate themselves.

A True Greenbacker.

Petersburg (Va.) Post.

We are a greenbacker, as everybody is, and stand upon the democratic national platform as defined by Senator Thurman in his late speech, and other leading democratic statesmen. In other words, we are for sound greenbacks, and none of your bogus or "kiteing" sort.

One of the Grandest.

Toccoa Herald.

We have received the first number of the North Georgia Fair Journal, a monthly paper published at Atlanta, with B. W. Wrenn as editor. It is well gotten up, and shows that Wrenn is no novice at the business. This is bound to be one of the grandest fairs ever held in Georgia.

Fun Near Reins.

Thomasville Times.

Are we to have a war with Mexico? This question is agitating the minds of some of our young men. Keep cool, boys; if we elect a democrat in 1880, as we did in 1876, and they try to keep him out, you'll have some fun nearer home.

Bill Poster and Poet.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

An enterprising poet of Atlanta carried a bundle of his poems around the city and handed them to the passers-by. Not many men could act as poet and bill poster at the same time.

Playing Into the Hands of Grant.

Austin, Tex., Statesman.

The wildest, craziest "fiat" money lunatic is the best friend of Grant and worst enemy of the south.

A MODERN RICHARD.

SCENE—*Pemberton Square—Denis Kearney's Funeral Procession Moving Up—Chamberlin Chief Mourner—enter Butler, Duke of Gloucester Cape Ann, Lowell and Some Other Tyros—Eyes Crossed in Meditation.*

Butler (solus)—Was ever state house in this humor wooed?
Was ever state house in this humor won?
I'll have the chair, but I'll not keep it long.
What! I that brought Den Kearney here
To swear and rant all over this commonwealth
To stir up strife, and make a stench, that I
might ride to power upon the scum!
What! I take the stain in this her heart's extremest hate,
With curses in her mouth, and tears in her eye.
The bleeding witness (Kearney) of her hatred by,
Having God, her conscience and these bars against me;
And I no friends to back my suit withal.
But the Rain devil and dissembling locke—
And yet to win her—all the world to nothing!
Ha! Can this embrace my greenback curse, my demagogic plots?
Forgets she my unsavory record in the past—my deed- in New Orleans?
Has she so quick forgot the district seventh
That I for two years past at Washington
Have used for purposes of my own gain,
Misrepresented and disgraced?
And will she yet abase her eyes on me,
That occupied the golden grimace of this fair land,
And made her widow to a woful bed?
On me who squint and am misshapen thus!
My Dunedom to a beggarly denier,
I do mistake my person all this while;
Upon my life she finds (though I cannot)
Myself to be a marvellous proper man.
Since I am crept in favor with myself,
I will maintain it with some little cost;
But first I'll turn yon fair-seen'd lady grave
And then return lamenting to my love.
Shine out, fair sun, till I have bought a glass,
That I may see my shadow as I pass.
—*Boston Herald.*

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Mr. Edison will make no more inventions until 1880. It is not that he has run out of ideas, but science has run out of names, and it will take the American association for the advancement of science about two years to manufacture enough names to go around his present inventions. Inventions are like babies. It is more trouble to find names for them than it is to find the invention.

A Sensible View.

Sparta Times and Planter.

We are a greenbacker. That is, we are in for more greenbacks, but when it comes to organizing a new party for the purpose of flooding the country with greenbacks, it's all bosh, gentlemen, all bosh. What the country wants now is a good democratic administration. With this the finances will regulate themselves.

A True Greenbacker.

Petersburg (Va.) Post.

We are a greenbacker, as everybody is, and stand upon the democratic national platform as defined by Senator Thurman in his late speech, and other leading democratic statesmen. In other words, we are for sound greenbacks, and none of your bogus or "kiteing" sort.

One of the Grandest.

Toccoa Herald.

We have received the first number of the North Georgia Fair Journal, a monthly paper published at Atlanta, with B. W. Wrenn as editor. It is well gotten up, and shows that Wrenn is no novice at the business. This is bound to be one of the grandest fairs ever held in Georgia.

Fun Near Reins.

Thomasville Times.

Are we to have a war with Mexico? This question is agitating the minds of some of our young men. Keep cool, boys; if we elect a democrat in 1880, as we did in 1876, and they try to keep him out, you'll have some fun nearer home.

Bill Poster and Poet.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

An enterprising poet of Atlanta carried a bundle of his poems around the city and handed them to the passers-by. Not many men could act as poet and bill poster at the same time.

Playing Into the Hands of Grant.

Austin, Tex., Statesman.

The wildest, craziest "fiat" money lunatic is the best friend of Grant and worst enemy of the south.

A MODERN RICHARD.

SCENE—*Pemberton Square—Denis Kearney's Funeral Procession Moving Up—Chamberlin Chief Mourner—enter Butler, Duke of Gloucester Cape Ann, Lowell and Some Other Tyros—Eyes Crossed in Meditation.*

Butler (solus)—Was ever state house in this humor wooed?
Was ever state house in this humor won?
I'll have the chair, but I'll not keep it long.
What! I that brought Den Kearney here
To swear and rant all over this commonwealth
To stir up strife, and make a stench, that I
might ride to power upon the scum!
What! I take the stain in this her heart's extremest hate,
With curses in her mouth, and tears in her eye.
The bleeding witness (Kearney) of her hatred by,
Having God, her conscience and these bars against me;
And I no friends to back my suit withal.
But the Rain devil and dissembling locke—
And yet to win her—all the world to nothing!
Ha! Can this embrace my greenback curse, my demagogic plots?
Forgets she my unsavory record in the past—my deed- in New Orleans?
Has she so quick forgot the district seventh
That I for two years past at Washington
Have used for purposes of my own gain,
Misrepresented and disgraced?
And will she yet abase her eyes on me,
That occupied the golden grimace of this fair land,
And made her widow to a woful bed?
On me who squint and am misshapen thus!
My Dunedom to a beggarly denier,
I do mistake my person all this while;
Upon my life she finds (though I cannot)
Myself to be a marvellous proper man.
Since I am crept in favor with myself,
I will maintain it with some little cost;
But first I

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Grady Sothern, the infant child of Mr. Kate Sothern, is dead.

—Dr. J. P. Carter, of Webster county, died suddenly the other day.

—Francis Grattan Ried, a son of Hon. J. S. Reid, of Madison, is dead.

—Mr. W. H. Carroll, the assistant local reporter of the Valdosta Times, has retired from that position.

—Perry has a genuine case of kleptomania. The victim is a colored youth, and he is in jail.

—It seems that Smithy Clayton accompanied Speer to Toccoa for the purpose of adding to the applause. Smithy was armed with a huge stick.

—The Athens Chronicle says that Smithy Clayton only puts into the anti-Washerman what others write. This is a grave mistake. We know Smithy's style.

—A shooting affray between Miss Julia Bryant and Mrs. Leaton is the sensation in Harris county. Mrs. Julia shot and severely wounded Mrs. Leaton. The times are growing rapidly troublous.

—The Athens Chronicle says Citizen Speer wants to pay off the government debi in confederate money. This is the wildest dream of repudiation we have heard of yet. Citizen Speer may take his place at the head of the class.

—Nearly every Felton man you see wants to bet something, play a game of seven up, or throw dice. This is a disease that the cooler days of October will effectually cure.

—One of our exchanges is opposed to state bank bills because, as the editor says, congress will have to regulate their issue. When Dr. Green gets time, we trust he will make arrangements to domicile this man.

—The first thing anybody knows, Smithy Clayton will come out and crush Tinney Rucker with one of his famous carminative ballads. In order that the public may freely understand his able ballads, Smithy gets them printed in red-ink and distributes them himself.

—The efficient editor of the Columbus Enquirer is in favor of organized democracy as well as independentism. He wants an organized democrat in the fourth and an independent in the ninth. And yet this talented man would not hesitate to accuse THE CONSTITUTION of "straddling the fence" upon any question, although he presents the engaging spectacle of standing in on both sides with a parasol hoisted in the middle. We would be glad if Colonel J. Doit JeVotie would define his position in order that his foreign subscribers may know where he stands.

—The Lumpkin Independent says that Friday night of last week, a negro woman living on the plantation of Dr. A. Odetree, of Quitman county, went to church and left her three children locked up in the house she was occupying. During her absence the house caught fire and was totally destroyed, causing the death of the three children. From the position of the bodies it was thought that they made frantic efforts to escape but were unable to do so on account of having been locked up by their overcautious parent. It seems that negroes will never learn the danger of leaving their children locked up in a house with a fire burning upon the hearth.

—Columbus Times: Yesterday a gentleman connected with the North and South railroad related to us a snake story which is in every particular true. He was overlooking the work of some hands on Friday who were clearing away brush on the road near Mulberry creek. As one of the hands was engaged in knocking away briars with a spade, a huge moccasin fell out of the bushes, and dropping near the negro's foot, immediately wrapped himself about one of his legs. The snake struck at the man several times, but the spade, fortunately for the darkey, acted as a shield and kept the man from being struck by the fangs of the reptile. The negro's cries for help brought others to the spot at once and the snake was speedily killed. The eyes of the man about whom the snake was coiled were as large as saucers and his skin, though perfectly black, turned white. He was frightened terribly. The snake measured four feet seven inches in length, and was seven inches in circumference at the largest part of the body. His fangs, by measurement, were one inch long, and about six inches of the tail was perfectly red.

—Augusta Chronicle: Some months ago W. H. Dumphy, a merchant of Washington, Wilkes county, suddenly left that town after obtaining money and goods from different parties, and went to California. At the next session of the superior court two true bills were obtained against Dumphy, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Recently, it was ascertained that the fugitive was carrying on business in Chicago, in his wife's name, and two young men of Washington, Messrs. Shubrick and Pope, went on to the great western metropolis to try and get him. As soon as they reached Chicago they communicated with a veteran detective who advised them to keep quiet and leave the matter in his hands They compiled and kept out of the way. A day or two afterwards the detective arrested Dumphy and gave him to understand that he intended to take him to the station house, but instead of doing this, he carried him to the depot and turned him over to Shubrick and Pope, who were waiting for him. These gentlemen came on to Georgia at once with their prisoner and reached Washington last Thursday.

JAY GOULD'S COLOSSAL FORTUNE.

The papers have a great deal to say about Jay Gould and his stock operations, but none of them have ever revealed the inner history of the manner in which he accumulated his colossal fortune. Messrs. LAWRENCE & CO., *Bankers and Brokers, 57 Exchange Place, N Y. City*, have just published the secret of the whole matter, and the new way for dealing successfully in stocks—by pooling or combining thousands of orders from city and country, and operating them as one *immense* individual account—thus securing all the advantages of the largest capital and most experienced skill. *Messrs. Lawrence & Co's* circular gives "two unerring rules for success" in stock operations, and many of their patrons have recently made large profits on small capital. One customer made $200 in 30 days from $40—another $50 from $70—another $70 from $135—another $170 from $260. *R. S Webb, Phila., Pa.*, writes under date of Aug. 16 1878: "Messrs. LAWRENCE & CO., yours containing remittance for $1,113 25 as profits on my 200 shares is received. Accept my thanks, as I am very well satisfied. As you request, you may use this letter. I would recommend every one of our friends disposed to speculate to send for your circular." The *Working Church* for August says: "We are not accustomed to commend one plan above another, but if people *will speculate* as we feel impelled to point out the channels through which they can do so most safely and successfully. The combination system is the *only principle* in which great success has ever been achieved in Wall street." An article in *Frank Leslie's Ill. News, aper*, Aug. 24th says: 'Nothing succeeds like success' and the idea of speculation seems to rest towards Lawrence & Co.'s system."

WANTED—*All kinds of Railroad and State Bonds* (whether in arrears paying or defaulted) *Gover. ment and Local securities* the highest market rates. Also *Government Loan supplied on most favorable terms. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y. City.* 6 sept8..d6t tues thur sat

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. AGENTS WANTED

29s aug17...ddawly 1 m col n read mat

DR. RICE, 37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and surgeon, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

Headquarters FOR RELIABLE PAINTS AND OILS

10 TONS WHITE LEAD,

20 Bbls LINSEED OIL,

Of the Best Quality.

Purchasers of these goods should call on us

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S.

Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

For sale by Theo. Schumann, Pinson & Peacock, Hutchison & Bro., Sharp & Co., and all Druggists.

227 june9...dem

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O. 26 feb5...dawly

Business Directory.

STOP AT THE Charlotte Hotel,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FIELD BROTHER'S..... Proprietors

Terms, per day, $2 00

THE Proprietors of this Hote, under the new management beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.

J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent.
B. KIMBALL, Clerk.

27 aug4...d6mo

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

DIRECTOR of Roesini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.

212 june11...d6mo

Lawyers.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 White hall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICE in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 may3 d&wly

McWHORTER BROS., Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, GREENESBORO', GA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER.

170 aug 6,1878...d18m

GEO S. THOMAS, Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

77 june4...d3m

JAMES B. PARK, Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17,1878...d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

27 mar17 d1y

Soluble Pacific Guano.

AGENTS and PLANTERS can now supply themselves with this CELEBRATED FERTILIZER for Wheat and Terrips, which is the best and most reliable on the market.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents, No. 27 West Alabama street.

532 aug20...d6t

Educational.

GORDON INSTITUTE, Barnesville, Georgia,

HAS a well earned record for success in sound practical teaching, not surpassed in the State. It has all the apparatus, maps and charts, and furniture; and a full corps of earnest enthusiastic, successful Teachers of Art, Science and Literature. It is located in a community justly considered the *most moral, liberal and enterprising* in Georgia. Board and tuition for Fall Term, beginning September 3d, 1878, $60. For Catalogue containing patronage, address

CHAS. E. LAMBDIN, President, Barnesville, Ga.

256 aug14...d1m

LaGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution under Rev. J. E. MAYSON, and his able Board of Teachers, will open August 21st, and close the Friday before Christmas.

This institution is in successful operation, having been rebuilt and refurnished; everything is new, and the most modern and improved methods of teaching have been adopted.

One or more of the Teachers will leave Atlanta on the 20th (August) and take charge of any girls on their way to LaGrange. It is important too that each pupil be present the first day.

The whole expense for the Term, including board, washing, lights, fuel, incidentals and Literary Tuition a $40 00. Including Music and use of instrument, $119 00. Vocal Music in class. Drawing, and Calisthenics free of charge.

232 aug13 d1mo

Kirkwood High School. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Fall Sessions will begin August 19th. In its curriculum, discipline and general efficiency this School will be kept abreast of the times. During the coming Scholastic year a MILITARY SYSTEM will be adopted. Arrangements are being made to have a course of lectures delivered by a prominent Chemist in the State.

Charges have been reduced.

Board and tuition, including washing and fuel, for Fall Session, $92 00 IN ADVANCE

For particulars address

CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.

411 july28...d1mo3wtf sun tues thur

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to thy native Parisian. Proficiency in the superior in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum, will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia

Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.

390 nov25...d1sep16

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL For Young Ladies,

No. 59 Franklin Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.

THE Seventeenth Annual Session begins September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal. 19 aug3...d3m

ST. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY, Washington, Wilkes Co., Georgia.

TERMS, $80 00 per session, or $160 00 a year. Write for Catalogue containing full information.

Address MOTHER SUPERIOR.

284 au 16...d1m

Atlanta Medical College.

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence October 15th, 1878, and close March 4th, 1879.

FACULTY.

J G WESTMORELAND, M D, Professor of Material Medica and Therapeutics.

W F WESTMORELAND, Professor of Surgery.

WM ABRAM LOVE M D, Professor of Physiology.

W H TALLIAFERRO, M D, Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Woman and Children.

JNO THAD JOHNSON, M D, Professor of Anatomy and Lecturer on Venereal Diseases.

A W CALHOUN, M D, Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

J H LOGAN, A M, M D, Professor of Chemistry

JNO T BANKS, M D, Professor of Practice of Medicine.

G W NUTTING, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Send for Announcement, giving full information.

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M D, Dean.

25aug3dawlm

SOUTHERN Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GA.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.

The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None others employed.

Terms as low as the lowest of equal grade. Entire cost for ten months—Board, tuition in College Classes, and Music, $220. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less.

Send for Catalogues.

J. W. BRADSHAW, President.

374 july24...d1y mo&wtf

EDUCATIONAL.

The Archer Institute

MRS. ARCHER, late Principal of "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has REMOVED HER SCHOOL TO WASHINGTON CITY. School duties resumed September 26th. For circulars address Mrs. R. B. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

350 jul23...d24mo tues thur sun

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

For young men and boys. Session begins Sept 15th. For catalogues containing information address WILLIAM B. YANCEY, Principal, Bellevue P. O.

326 july29...d3m tues thur sun

Kenmore University High School, NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

HASTROLE (sixth Medalist, U. V.), Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. C. BROOK, B. Lit. U. Va., (recently Asst. Inst. Latin U. Va.), Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125 This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the School. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 13th, 1878.

179 july11...d6m thur sat tues

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE for both sexes opens Sept. 18th. *Separate buildings and classes. Experienced instructors. Terms $240 per an.* Address REV. A. M. LEE, D. D., Pres., New Windsor, Md. [326 aug21 d30. wed sat tues

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA, (AUGUSTA)

Medical Department of University of Georgia.

THE Forty-Seventh Session will begin the first MONDAY in October, 1878 and end the first of March, 1879.

Faculty—Lewis D. Ford, Joseph A. Eve, L. A. Dugas, George W. Rains, Henry F. Campbell, Professors Ford, Edward Geddings, Robt. C. Ewe.

Apply for circular to

DeSAUSSURE FORD, Dean, Augusta, Ga.

293 aug18...d3w sat tues thur

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—Session begins on the *First of October*, and continues nine months. The institution is organized on the elective system, giving the student free choice of studies, with full courses in the Schools or the Academic Department and in the Schools of Law Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For catalogue apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.

JAMES F. HARRISON, M D, Chairman of Faculty.

494 aug1...d6w thur sat tues

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker

Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.

Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 27 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga. 269 july28,1878...d1y

Summer Excursions.

THE GREAT Kennesaw Route.

Western and Atlantic Railroad,

OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, ATLANTA, GA., August 23d, 1878.

Grand New York EXCURSION.

The public are informed that EXCURSION TICKETS, good until November 1st, are now being sold at ATLANTA, by The KENNESAW ROUTE—

To New York and Return —VIA— Dalton and Knoxville, —FOR— $48 85!

LONG BRANCH, N. J., and return, via NEW YORK, for..... $47 00
CAPE MAY, N. J., and return, via PHILADELPHIA, for..... 45 50
NEW PORT, R. I., and return, via NEW YORK, for..... 51 00
SARATOGA, N. Y., and return, via NEW YORK, for..... 52 40
NIAGARA FALLS, and return, via NEW YORK, for..... 62 25

The Kennesaw Route is the ONLY Line with Pullman Cars leaving New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and ATLANTA DAILY, —FOR— WASHINGTON

connecting with Through trains of Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars and elegant coaches for York

Without Change.

The Kennesaw Route is the ONLY line having Through car leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. for Washington without change.

Holders of Excursion Tickets —ARE— Privileged to Stop Over

At any of the various Virginia Springs and resume their journey at pleasure

Without Extra Charge.

Following very Fast Times made by our Line:

LEAVE ATLANTA AT 2:15 p. m., arrive Dalton 6:10 p. m., Knoxville 10:30 p. m., Morristown 12:18 a. m., Bristol 2:35 a. m., Wytheville 7:35 a. m., Christiansburg 8:34 a. m., Big Tunnel 9:47 a. m., Alleghany 9:57 a. m., Lynchburg 1:00 p. m., Charlottesville 3:50 p. m., Washington 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 10:35 p. m., Philadelphia 2:10 a. m., NEW YORK 6:45 a. m.

The Kennesaw Route

Passes over the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains affording Magnificent Views, where the Rivers are born.

We Make as Quick Time As any Line.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line with a Through car making close connection at Charlottesville for Staunton and points on Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—thus obviating a long and expensive delay incident to other lines.

Send for further information.

Respectfully,

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

518 su 23...d1mo

O. A. SMITH, Distiller of Coal Tar,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS, FELT, CEMENT and G...EL ROOFING,

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

Asphalt Paving,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use

15 Forsyth Street, cor. Walton Street, 646 july30...d6m ATLANTA, GA

NORTH GEORGIA STOCK AND FAIR ASSOCIATION

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

ATLANTA, GA., August 23d, 1878,

SEALED BIDS will be received at the Secretary's office until noon of Tuesday, September 10th, for the following Privileges at the Annual Fair of the North Georgia Stock and Fair Association, to be held at Oglethorpe Park, commencing October 21st, and continuing six days, to wit:

1st—Cigars and Tobacco, outside of Barrooms, to be confined to three localities.

2d—Soda Water and Lemonade, outside of Barrooms, to be confined to three localities

3d—Confectionery, to be confined to three localities

4th—Dining room and Barbecue.

5th—Bar Privilege, subject to following conditions:

a—That the sale shall be confined to three localities—two for whites and one for negroes.

b—That prices be the same as those charged in first class bars in the city.

c—That all articles kept shall be of first quality.

6th—Publishing Official Bulletin of the Fair.

7th—Beg leave the wing on Grounds.

8th—Flying Ponies.

9th—Other Privileges not enumerated above furnished upon application.

CONDITIONS.

The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders must be prepared to pay cash in advance for their privileges upon notification of the acceptance of their bid.

Those awarded the bids shall erect and repair their own booths, subject to the decision of the Executive Committee (to whom all proposed building and repairs must be referred) except such as are furnished by the Association.

Address B. W. WRENN, Secretary, No. 15 Kimball House.

553 aug30 d1 sep10 fri sun wed

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL, J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga

pr4...d1f

PRICES AGAIN REDUCED

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN BAR SASH, 8x10, 55c; 10x12, $1 00; 10x14, $1 15; 10x16; $1 45; 10x18, $1 50, 10x20, $1 85.

ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same—85 cts $1 05; $1 30; $1 30; $1 50; $1 65.

WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6, 80c; 2-4x6-4, 90c; 2-6x8-4, $1 00; 2-8x8-6, $1 10.

1 3-16 THICK—2x6, $1 05; 2-4x6-4, $1 20; 2-6x6-6, $1 30; 2-8x6-8, $1 50; 2 1x3-6 and 2-10x3-10, $1 45; 3-2x6-6 and 3-6x7-6, $1 65

1¼ THICK—2x6-6, $1 40; 2-4x6-10, $1 55; 2-6x6-0, $1 75; 3 to 3-6x7-6, $1 95; 2 to 2-6x8-0, $2 05.

Builders' Hardware very cheap

F. W. HART, 30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. 611 mar7...d1y aug1...

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell at No 33 Marietta street, E. H. Olcott & Co., auctioneers, on Wednesday, the 4th of September, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following articles, to-wit:

A large lot of Cowiet Clothing. One lot of Picks, Shovels, Axes and Matlocks. 9 Horse Collars. 6 Boxes Axe Grease. 3 bunches Fuse. 1 box Blacksmith Tools. 44 Tin Cups. 4 Ovens and Lids. 3 Boilers and Lids. A Blunderbuss. 1 Shot Gun. 2 Pistols. 1 box Horse Shoes. 1 Log Chain. 2 Wash Pots. 4 kegs Powder. 1 pair Platform Scales, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

B. H. BROMHEAD, Administrator

Estate of Thos Alexander, deceased.

512 aug23...d2t aug28 25 29 sep 1 and 3

Georgi State Fair.

THE GREAT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1878.

AT MACON, GEORGIA,

From October 28th to November 2d.

$9,000 IN MONEY PREMIUMS.

An interesting Racing programme each day for premiums covering over $2,500. The best arranged, most commodious and most beautiful Fair Grounds and the best Mile Track in the South. Liberal Premiums for every department of Husbandry, Manufactures, Machinery, and works of Art. Send for Catalogue of complete list of Premiums, Rules and Regulations, which will be mailed, postage paid on application to the Secretary.

COUNTY PREMIUMS.

To the County which (through the Societies or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of products and results of Home Industries, (except stock, which are excluded,) all raised or produced in the county..... $300 00
Second Premium..... 150 00

MILITARY COMPANIES.

For the best drilled volunteer military company—to have not less than twenty-five men, rank and file..... 200 00
At least three entries required.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr., Pres.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Sec'y,
M. J. H. TUBEN, General Sup't.

329 aug18 run tus thre to nov 1

Rolling Mill.

Come and See The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality

sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

6 oct20...dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

Steam Engines, &c.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF

STEAM ENGINES

Clegg's & Brook's Syrup Evaporators, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Gin Feeders, Condensers, Gin Pulleys, &c. Cane Mills, Mill Dallas' Rust Proof Wheat, Red Rust Proof Oats, Georgia Rye, Georgia Barley, Clover, Grasses, &c.

371 july24 d3m 27 MARIETTA STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Railroad Schedule

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA. June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	9 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	9 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Chalybeate for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:30 a m.

Train on Eatonton Branch Extension leaves Alboy Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	9 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 40 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAB UL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
nov june12...dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route —VIA— Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday)..... 4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (except Sunday)..... 5 35 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line.

Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOWEST RATES.

Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

600 july 14...dtf

A Gordon Press.

FOR SALE—A Half Medium Gordon Press Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga. $7...dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R —AND THE— CUMBERLAND ROUTE TO ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger service this route is the best, quickest and only other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In convenience, appointments, and certainty of time it is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co's. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

jun 26 dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations.

5 30 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 40 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 3:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17...dtf

1878 Excursion Season. 1878

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

Will commence August the 8th the issue of

Excursion Tickets to New York VIA CHARLESTON.

$46 00 for the Round Trip!

Including State Rooms and Meals.

Tickets Good to Return until October 1st next.

The Fast, Safe, Superbly Appointed and Well Officered Steamships CH

Official Announcements.

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
366 aug18...did

For Tax Collector of Fulton County.

Through the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for this office at the approaching election. Having been a citizen of this county and city since early boyhood, and having had the misfortune to lose both a hand and a foot, I feel that I can approach my fellow-citizens and appeal to their support, as I am rendered a cripple for life and thereby shut out from many pursuits open to others. If you should elect me to this office and thus enable me to provide a living for myself and family I will ever acknowledge my gratefulness and pledge myself to faithfully perform the trust you repose in me. Respectfully, F. A. CRAWFORD.
569 aug31 did

IN ORDER

to make room for our fall styles of DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS, we will sell at half price all of our summer and standard styles, including

For Ladies, Misses and Girls: Polonaises, Basques, Redingotes, Sacques Cloaks, Wrappers, Overskirts, Waists Underclothing, etc.

For Gentlemen: Blouses, Shirts, Night Shirts, Yachting Shirts, Dressing Gowns, Drawers, Overalls, etc.

For Boys: Coats, Vests, Jacket's, Blouses, Waists, Pants, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Walking Coats, Suits, Kilts, etc.

For Infants: Complete Wardrobes, or any article singly.

THE DOMESTIC PATTERNS

are unrivalled for elegance and fault'ess fit, and meet the wants of all who wish to dress in good taste

Office, 43 Whitehall Street.

CRAIGE & CO.
409 mar24...dt/ aug31...

Alex. Fox, Optician,

39 Whitehall Street.
79 aug4 .dim

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

OUR TRADE AND FAIR PAPER.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CONSTITUTION Trade and Fair issue will be issued on the fifth day of September. It will consist of eight large pages, or double the size of the Sunday edition. We expect to print 10,000 copies of it. We desire all the aid in the way of information that we can get, for we intend to present a complete summary of the trade not only of Atlanta but of north Georgia. The growth of Atlanta will be fully set forth, and for that purpose we invite contractors and builders to supply us with all the facts in relation to new buildings that they possess. The extent and nature of the city's trade will be presented, supported by facts carefully collated.

One page of this great edition will be devoted to the premium list of the North Georgia fair association, and to other matters relating to the coming fair. As a Trade and Fair paper, the edition will offer unusual attractions to advertisers, especially to jobbing merchants and manufacturers. In order to present in a creditable shape the advantages that our stores and factories offer we desire all the time that is possible. Orders for space should therefore be given within the course of the present week. If our patrons will be prompt in this respect, we promise them a Trade and Fair paper that they will be glad to distribute among their patrons.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A FEW GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—R H Plant, Macon, Markham.
—W T Price, Macon, Markham.
—J W Bullard, Griffin, Kimball.
—Wm McKay, Macon, Markham.
—T S Goodall, Boston, Kimball.
—W A Knox, Alabama, Kimball.
—E Wormack, Oxford, Kimball.
—W L Plant, Augusta, Markham.
—G B Thames, Mobile, Markham.
—W D Palmer, Macon, Markham.
—W B Hope, Tennessee, Kimball.
—Dr H Mallit, Quitman, Kimball.
—L M Trammell, Dalton, Kimball.
—R E Love, Louisville, Markham.
—Wm Wiard, Louisville, Markham.
—S B McCauley, Boston, Markham.
—E W Hammond, Griffin, Markham.
—W D Barker, Eutledge, Markham.
—W D Elliott, Covington, Markham.
—W H Dyer, Washington, Kimball.
—Col M E Thornton, city, Kimball.
—J H Chappell, Columbus, Kimball.
—T C Brent, Philadelphia, Markham.
—Henry G Slappy, Augusta, Kimball.
—A R Lawton, Jr, Savannah Kimball.
—A S McDade, Philadelphia, Kimball.
—P F Dickinson, New York Kimball.
—R W Robertson, Augusta, Markham.
—J J McNally, New York, Markham.
—Phil Loveman, Cincinnati, Markham.
—D Thompson, Covington, Markham.
—J H McMullen, Louisville, Markham.
—I P Henderson, Covington, Markham.
—H W Coleman, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Geu J R Scott, Griffin, Kimball.
—W H Garlington, Washington, Kimball.
—Judge J W H Underwood, Rome, Kimball.
—A C Garlington, Greenville, S C, Markham.

—We are reliably informed that Mosse Lipes will be a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward.

—Mr S M Booker, the genial passenger conductor on the Chicago, St Louis and New Orleans railroad, is in the city. His many friends here are delighted to see him again in his native heath. Capt Booker's home is in the thriving little city of Jackson, Tenn.

—The advertised sale of Col. B J. Semmes's residence has created an impression that he is going to leave the city. This is a mistake. Col. Semmes is simply disposing of his property on account of a recent bereavement. We are glad to chronicle the fact that he will make Atlanta his permanent home. He is a good citizen, and one that adorns our society and strengthens our bar.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Oysters are due, and the season of real fun is about to begin.

—The Irving club will meet at Judge James Jackson's, Marietta street, to-night. A full attendance is expected.

—All the members of the yellow fever relief committees for the various wards are requested to meet at the mayor's office at 5 o'clock this afternoon. JAMES FOX, Secretary.

—All parties authorized to receive money for the yellow fever suffers are requested to deliver their contributions to B. B. Crew, at Phillips & Crew's this morning.

—Mr. Albert Guerry, the well-known artist, is just finishing life-size portraits of Senator Gordon and Gen. Toombs for the library portrait gallery. The portraits are each of them exceedingly fine. Gen. Toombs's is especially so; being pronounced the finest picture yet done by Mr. Guerry. They will both be put upon exhibition very soon.

POLICE POINTS.

City cases were scarce yesterday.

—Recorder Milledge had a good lively court yesterday.

—The hog pen nuisances are fast being abated.

—Willis King and Fitz Menken are a pair hard to beat.

—Atlanta has never had a better police force than it now has.

—Chief Thomas says the cleaning up of flaky places in the city is in progress.

—A screaming female prisoner tried the patience of the stationhouse keeper yesterday.

George Sweeny was arrested yesterday for larceny, and had two cases made against him for that offense.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Opening Day and Fine Prospects.

Yesterday the public schools opened and they have never had better prospects. All the grammar schools are full and the high schools are fuller than they ever were at the beginning of a term before. We will give all the figures of the schools in a day or two. The public schools are in a flourishing condition and will continue to prosper.

The Guide to Atlanta.

The demand on yesterday for Derby's guide to Atlanta was very heavy. The publisher is now delivering to subscribers, but will have them on sale to-morrow. The edition of 5,000 is already almost exhausted, and it is quite propable that another edition will be necessary. The book gives the liveliest satisfaction, and is the success of the season.

The book will be put on general sale to-morrow morning and may be found at all the bookstores and at THE CONSTITUTION office. It may be ordered by letter. Price, 25 cents a copy, postage pre-paid.

ILLICIT DISTILLERS.

Light Sentences on Old Offenders.

It will be remembered that just before the expiration of President Grant's term he extended very free provisions of executive clemency to all offenders against the internal revenue laws in Georgia. It was then ordered that all such offenders who came into the district court and plead guilty would receive a gracious pardon for all past offences. It will be remembered that hundreds of these offenders came in from all parts of Georgia and took advantage of the clemency offered. All were urged to do so, but many preferred to run the chances of

ESCAPING ENTIRELY.

Since the provisions of executive clemency expired quite a number of offenders against the revenue laws have come in and plead guilty to offenses, which they say were committed prior to the time when exemption was offered. In all such cases we notice that Judge Erskine imposes a light penalty in spite of the fact that the guilty parties refused the clemency offered.

In yesterday's proceedings of the district court several such cases will be noticed, and in all of them the penalty is very light compared with that usually inflicted for fresh offences. This clemency will be appreciated

United States District Court.

HIS HONOR JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE PRESIDING.

This court opened its September term yesterday. The following cases were disposed of:

Junior Hazlewood. Illicit distilling, etc. Plea of guilty. Sentence, one month in Bartow county jail, and $100 fine.

Allen Burress. Plead guilty to working in a distillery. Sentenced to one month in Bartow county jail and $100 fine.

Henry Chambers. Plead guilty to retailing distilled spirits. Sentenced to $100 fine and one month in DeKalb county jail.

W. T. Garner. Charged with retailing distilled spirits and working in a distillery. Plead guilty to working in a distillery. Sentenced to four months in DeKalb county jail and costs.

Daniel S. Kilgore. Charged with removing and retailing distilled spirits. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty on count for removing, but guilty on count for retailing. Sentence postponed.

Willoughby Williams, working in distillery. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to one month in Barton county jail and costs.

Ups Wilson, illicit distilling, &c. Plea of guilty and sentence of $100 and costs and one month in Bartow county jail.

The following jury was drawn yesterday:

Rufus R Asberry, White county;
F N Ford, Bartow county;
Henry Lewis, Fulton county;
J M Shields, Walker county;
Samuel F Gray, Spalding county;
Charles Watkins, Polk county;
J B Griffitt, Madison county;
Wm Dumas, Jasper county;
Mabry Scott, Whitfield county;
W H Pinders, Whitfield county;
Elijah D Cheshire, Fulton county;
C P Herring, Fulton county.

The Markham House.

Sunday, Mr. E. H. Paine took charge of the Markham house as proprietor. He succeeds in the management of this popular hotel Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co. of Virginia, who came to our city from Virginia about three months ago, and who, during their brief residence here, made friends of many of our best people, who regret their departure Mr. Paine comes to Atlanta very highly endorsed. His family are now spending the summer at his beautiful farm near Marietta, on the line of the North Georgia railroad. They will remain there until the cool weather sets in, when they will come to Atlanta or the winter.

Mr Paine will manage the Markham House with the same efficient assistants who aided his predecessors. Mr Wiley will still be seen behind the desk. Mr Pute Porter will still smile on his many friends and Mr Bloodworth will act as travelling agent for the house.

We are pleased to welcome Mr Arthur G Park, of Kentucky, who comes with Mr Paine as his book-keeper.

Both these gentlemen intend to make Atlanta their permanent home and we are glad to see them.

Off for Staunton.

Mr. W. P. Inman leaves for Staunton to morrow afternoon by the Kenesaw route. His party will have a special car.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.
A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.

Consumers will be supplied after October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1 000 cubic feet, and a discount of 50 cents per 000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's office, within the first *Five* days of the month. Any information to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets

THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.
578 sep1...d1m lo then 2 sep3m

Coal Creek Coal as cheap as the cheapest. W. S. WILSON & BRO.
565 aug31..dtf Stay sat sun mon thur

Atlanta Musical Institute.

All branches taught by

PROF. AND MADAME SCHULIZE.
552 aug31...d3t rat sun mon

Coal Creek, Montevallo and Eureka Coal. Extra good Lump. By car load as low as can be bought in this city. SCIPIO & SONS,
165 aug14...dtf 59 Decatur street.

Montevallo Coal. Scipio & Sons.
262 aug14—dtf

W. S. Wilson & Bro. keep the old Genuine "Montevallo" Coal. Best sold in the city. If you want Genuine "Montevallo" Coal they are the men to buy from.
557 aug31..dtf sat sun wed fri

Wood by car load. W S Wilson & Bro. 622 sep1 dtf

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL AT NEW ORLEANS enjoys deservedly a world wide reputation as being one of the best managed institutions for the relief of the ills of suffering mankind. In the present afflicted condition of the Crescent City it seems providential that its existence has been maintained during many years of political and financial distress by the liberal gratuities received through the famous Louisiana State Lottery Company. The drawings of this institution take place monthly on the second Tuesday, and for information address M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
307 aug30...d&wlt

Old Genuine Montevallo and Coal Creek Coal always on hand.
W. S. WILSON & BRO.
527 aug31...dtf sat sun tues thur

Eureka Coal. Scipio & Sons.
165 aug14...dtf

Red Ash Alabama Coal. Scipio & Sons. 265 aug14...dtf

Anthracite Coal. W S Wilson & Bro.
622 sep1 dtf

Parlor Billiard Tables

Can be seen at Phillips & Crew's. Ladies are especially invited to call.
548 aug30...d3

Coal Creek Coal. Scipio & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Cheapest Furniture House in Ga.

Marble tables only $2.50, largest and most elegant stock parlor and dressing case suites in the city—all modern styles. Don't be INDUCED to buy elsewhere before examining these goods. Best parlor suits in Georgia for $60. P. H. SNOOK,
598 aug28 tf LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

Coal! Coal! Coal! Scipio & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Immense Bargains are now offered in Fall and Winter Goods from last season. Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
aug29...dtf

1878. 1878.
FALL TRADE.
Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices, by McBRIDE & CO.
349 nov11...d1yr4pg

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fall and Winter Wear.

Gents' Plain Toe Double Sole Gaiters.
" Box " " "
" Protection (latest style) "
" French Toe Button "
" " " Opera Leg Boot.

Above sewed by hand, and every pair warranted. G. H. & A. W. Force, 33 Whitehall St.
2 sep3...dtf

No. 8.

JERRY LYNCH,
The Old Reliable Merchant Tailor Still Ahead.

Notwithstanding the attempt of Butchers, Chair Makers and would be Tailors to control the Merchant Tailoring business of Atlanta, I have not only outlived but actually buried twenty-one tailoring establishments since the war. This is proof conclusive that a practical knowledge of the business is absolutely necessary to success, and ought to serve as a warning to those who are ignorant of the details of the business, and who have no idea of the wants of the community. By close attention to business, and by keeping only first class goods, and doing first class work, my trade has steadily increased until I am now doing the Largest Merchant Tailoring Business in Georgia.

On Monday, the 2d of September, I will open the largest and most complete stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of my own importation, ever displayed in the South, to which I invite the attention of all in search of first class goods.

My stock of Men's Furnishing Goods, Men's Hats and Caps will also be full and complete. JERRY LYNCH,
No. 8 Whitehall St.
5 sep3...d3t tues thur sun

Vanderbilt University.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 2, 1878.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The University opened to-day, as advertised. Bishop Doggett preached the opening sermon in the University Chapel yesterday. The faculty are all present, and students are coming in from various quarters

There is no yellow fever in Nashville. The city was never more healthy. L.

Brown Bread.

Three cups graham flour, one cup corn meal, two cups cold water, half cup molasses, two teaspoons Dooley's Yeast Powder, with salt to suit taste. Mix the powder with the flour and meal while dry. Bake an hour and a half in a slow oven, with a paper over the top.

Lynch & Thornton.

Calling in at the immensely popular book store of Messrs. Lynch & Thornton on yesterday to buy school books for our little ones, we found them crowded from front to rear. It's no use talking, Lynch & Thornton lead the van.

Baling Stuff.

We have on hand and in transit, a large lot of all jute bagging 2¼lbs., 2lbs., and scant 2lbs.

We sell no gunny, flax or flax mixed bagging that will be condemned by any of the cotton exchanges. We sell the standard tie, which we think the most convenient and cheapest tie sold in the market.
619 sep1 2t GARRETT & BRO.

HOLLAND & RENSHAW,
DENTISTS,
34 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.

First-class operators, second to none; charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the South. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5.00 to $25.00 per set.

Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold. Teeth extracted for 50 cts. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.

We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim

Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons. 363 aug18...d3m 4h 4th p

Go to City Hall to-day if you want to buy valuable lots on McDonough, Frazer, Pulliam and Richardson streets. Hall & Morris, D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. sep3...d1t

Mr. Alf Ford has reached here from an extensive trip through the West and has just received a large stock of California Wines direct from the Vineyard in Napa Valley, California. These wines cost $600 on a car load to bring them through and the entire favor with which they have been received by the public attests to their purity and genuineness. They are especially adapted for family and medicinal uses.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies Missionary Society at the First Methodist Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly requested. sep3 ..d1t

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend tor their cure Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Biliousness. Price 50 cents a Package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
441 may1...deowly&sowly

An Acquisition

Since its virtues have been utilized by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchona, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately the medical properties are in the fruit, and not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may1...deowly&sowly

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22...d&wly cow&wsow

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

This medicine is used by construction companies for the benefit of their employes, when engaged in malarial districts. The highest testimonials have been given by contractors and by the Presidents of some of the leading railroads in the South and West. When men are congregated in large numbers in the neighborhood of swamps and rivers, Wilhoft's Tonic will prove a valuable addition to the stock of medicines, and will amply reward the company in the saving of time, labor and money. We recommend it to all. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1 .d&w6m aug24..d&w3m

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves **wind colic**, regulates the bowels, cures **dysentery** and **diarrhœa**, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**
466 feb26...d&wlyr

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Store and wagon yard for rent—G T Dodd.
House, farm, etc. for sale or rent—B J Semmes
Boots and Shoes—G H & A W Force.
Jay Gould's Colossal Fortune—Lawrence & Co
Lots at auction at city hall—Hall & Morris.
Harness horse, etc. at auction—D P Ellis.
Merchant Tailoring Opening—Jerry Lynch.
California wines—Alf Ford.
Auction benefit yellow fever sufferers—D P Ellis
Jersey cattle for sale—Clark & East.
Auction sale to-morrow—R H Olcott & Co.
Notices in bankruptcy—O P Fitzsimons.
U S Marshal's sales—O P Fitzsimons.
Sheriff's sales—A M Perkerson.
School books—Lynch & Thornton.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 2, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem.
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....101
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	100@105	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	104@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	82@ 85	Savannah City	94@ 97
N. E. R. 7s	102@105	Macon City	80@ 90
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	103@105	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@103
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga. & Cent RR	103@105	Ga. R. R. 8s	94@ 96
		A. & W. P. R. R.	110@111
		Central R. R. 7s	100@105
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	100@102	So. West RR 7s	100@103
Atlanta Water	99@101	M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@103
STOCKS—		W. & A. R. Leases, 10 per ct. income bonds	98@100
Georgia R.R.	69@ 70	SouthWes RR	87@ 90
Central R.R.	53@ 55	Atlanta Str'LRR	94@100
A. & W.P.R.R.	99@100		

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, September 2—*Noon.*—Stocks heavy. Money 3. Gold 100¾. Exchange—long $4 83½; short $4 88. State Bonds quiet Governments firm.

NEW YORK, September 2—*Evening.*—Money easy at 1¼. Exchange steady at $4 83. Gold quiet at 100¾. Governments firm; new fives 106¼. State Bonds steady.

Stocks irregul

N. Y. Central	111¾	Chicago & N.W...	34
Erie	14¾	Preferred	54¼
Lake Shore	85¾	Rock Island	116¼
Illinois Central	81	Western Union..	93½
Pittsburg	70¼		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.....$130,401,315 Currency..$49,441,948
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest.....$310,000 Bonds.....$137,000
Customs receipts to-day $411,000

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The public debt statement for August shows a decrease of $6,476,504 78. Currency in treasury $212,317 97. Special deposit legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit $49,460,000. Coin $288,420,-701 57, including coin and silver certificates.

LONDON, September 2—noon.—Erie 14⅝ Consols 94 11-16.

PARIS, September 2—1:00 p.m.—Rentes 112f 30c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 2, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton, middlings 10¼. Demand good.

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, September 2—*Noon*—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 6 000 bales, including 500 for speculation and export; no receipts; futures 1-32 cheaper; uplands low middling clause, September delivery 6 15 32; October delivery 6 15-32; September and October delivery 6 7 16; October and November delivery 6⅝; November and December 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 2—2:00 p. m.—Uplands, low middling clause, new crop, shipped in October and November per sail 6¾; November and December 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 2.—5:00 p. m.—Sales to-day include 4,800 bales American; uplands, low middling clause, February and March delivery 6 7-32; new crop shipped in Dec mber and January per sail 5 7-32. Futures dull but steady

NEW YORK, September 2—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; sales 266 bales; middling uplands 12 3-16; Orleans 12 7-16; futures quiet and easier.

September	11.52	November	11.02
October	11.23	December	11.10

NEW YORK, September 2—*Evening.*—Cotton quiet; sales 581 bales; middling uplands 12 3-16; Orleans 12 7-16; net receipts to-day none; gross 2,485; futures closed quiet; sales 19,000 bales

September	11 53	February	11.05@11.06
October	11.34@11.35	March	11.13
November	11.05@11.06	April	11.21@11.22
December	10.99@11.00	May	11 29@11.30
January	11.00@11.01		

Consolidated net receipts..... 5,708

GALVESTON, September 2.—Cotton easier, middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 1,722 bales; gross —; sales 1 195; stock 5,550.

NORFOLK, September 2 —Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 45 bales; gross —; stock 91; exports coastwise 10.

BALTIMORE, September 2—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 4 bales; gross 15; sales 80; stock 510; exports coastwise 75; spinners 23.

BOSTON, September 2—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 8 bales; gross 595; sales —; stock 2,462.

WILMINGTON, September 2.—Cotton steady and nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 1 bale; gross —; sales —; stock 131; exports coastwise 35; spinners 84.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 26 bales; gross 38; sales 186; spinners 178; stock 2,435.

SAVANNAH, September 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 1,997 bales; gross 1,997; sales 800; stock 5,856.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 718 bales; gross 713; sales 500; stock 4,799

MOBILE, September 2—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 406 bales; gross —; sales 50; stock 1 467; exports coastwise 45.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11⅜; receipts 80 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 1,034

AUGUSTA, September 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10⅜; receipts 277 bales; shipments —; sales —

CHARLESTON, September 2.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 806 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 2,175; export coastwise 830.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—16@17c.
BUTTER—Choice 18; fair 15@17; common 10@14.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 12½@15; hens 17@18; spring chickens, large 16@17; medium 14@15.
BEESWAX—23@24
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—a bright new will bring 6@6½; unpeeled 3½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 3½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—75@81 05.
WHEAT BRAN—75.
OATS—40.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—63@65.
MEAL—66
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Sweet 75 ₱ bushel; Irish, $1 75@2 00.
ONIONS—$1 75@2 00.
MOLASSES—26
SYRUP—new Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@19; old Government Java 26@30.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9¼; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10
FLOUR—Fancy $6 25; extra family $5 00; extra $5 50.
BACON—Clear sides 8; Sugar-cured Hams 12½@14.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7¼; no clear sides.
LARD—Tierces, 10¾; refined 9¾.
CREAM CHEESE—13½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 30@35; white oak @35; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00@$9 00 ₱ doz.
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Jute 2¼ Ds 12½@13; 2 Ds 11½@12¼; 1¾ Ds 11¼@11½.
IRON TIES—₱ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@$4 00; rifle $6 00
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $3 50.

Manufactured Tobacco—very common and in doubtful condition; fair common 11 inch 42@45c; medium 45@50c; extra medium 11 and 12 inch 58@60; fine 11 and 12 inch 60@75c; extra fine and fancy styles 75@$1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1 00; Leatherwood $1 00; Natural leaf $1 00 Calhoun $1 25; Cook's Extra, Fine Cut 85; Fine Cut in pails, 75@85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45@50; medium 50@55; Durham best standard brands 58@60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@9½; cambrics 5@5½; prints 4½@5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6@11; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11½; yarns 55.

Business was small to-day.

FRUITS—Lemons $10 00 ₱ box; Apples, none; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts, none; Raisins $3 25@$3 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½@8c Citron 20@25c; Figs 10@14c; Almonds 20@22c Pecans 11½@12½c; Brazils 7½@10c; Filbert 2½@15c.

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, September 2—*Noon.*—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and ½c lower Corn a shade firmer. Pork quiet at $10 90. Lard steady at 7¼@7¾. Turpentine 28. Rosin $1 40. Freights quiet.

NEW YORK, September 2—*Evening.*—Flour unchanged; southern flour steady and quiet; common to fair extra $4 75@$5 75; good to choice extra $5 80@$6 50. Wheat less active and ½@1c lower, though a large business is reported; ungraded red 97@$1 14; No. 2 do. $1 10@$1 12. Corn a shade firmer; goods fairly active; ungraded 45@50¾; steamer 49@49¾; Oats ½@¾c better. Coffee steady and quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7 7-16@7¾; prime 7¾; refined quiet. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull and heavy. Rosin steady at $1 40@$1 45. Turpentine steady at 28. Pork dull and lower; mess $10 15. Cut Meats dull; middles lower; western long clear 6¾; sales 30 boxes; city do. 6¾. Lard lower; more active; prime steam 7.30@7 40. Whisky nominal at $1 13¾. Freights lower.

CHICAGO, September 2—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand; No. 1 red winter 96; No. 2 red winter 94 cash or September; No. 1 Chicago spring 90¾; No 2 Chicago spring 86¾@89 cash or September; 49¾ bid for October; No 3 Chicago spring 81. Corn quiet and weak; cash 39¾; September 39¾ bid; October 37¾ bid. Oats dull and a shade lower; cash 30¼; September 29@29¼; October 31¾. Pork lower and unsettled; cash 39 25; September $9 22½@9 25.

Lard dull, weak and lower; cash or September 6.90@6.93½; October 7 05@7 07½. Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 5; clear rib 6¼; clear sides 6¾. ST. LOUIS, September 2—Flour easier; double extra fall $3 80@4 00; treble extra fall $4 10@$4 25; family $4 30@4 40. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall 89½@89¾; No. 3 red fall 85¾@86 Corn active; No. 2 mixed 34½@34¾ Oats dull and lower at 30@30¼. Rye inactive and lower at 46¾@46¾. Whisky ready at $1 07. Pork dull at $10 10@$10 20. Lard nominally unchanged at 7¾@7¾. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull; shoulders 5 8¾@5 8¾; clear rib 6 87½; clear sides 7 12½. Receipts, Flour 13,000; Wheat 131,000; Corn 58,000; Oats 24 000; Rye 10,000; Barley 20 000. Shipments, Flour 16,000; Wheat 39,000; Corn 37,000.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour weaker family $4 25@4 50 Wheat inactive; red and amber 90@95; white 93@98 Corn in fair demand; market firm at 43@44. Oats dull; white 29@29. Pork steady at $10 10@$10 25. Lard dull and a shade lower; current make 7 bid; 7.10 asked; kettle 8@8¼. Bulk Meats quiet and firm; shoulders 5¾; short rib held at 6.15 cash; sales at 6 25 for buyer of September; short clear 6¾. Bacon in fair demand; market firm; shoulders 5¼@5¾; clear rib 6¾@7; clear sides 7¼@7¾. Whisky active and firm at $1 06 Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs dull; packing 4.10@4.40; butchers 4.40@4.55.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95; amber and white 97. Corn firm; white 45; mixed 42 Oats dull, receipts heavy; white 25; mixed 24. Rye quiet at 55. Pork dull and lower at $10 50. Lard steady; choice leaf tierces 8¼@9 do. kegs 10. Bulk Meats steady; shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 6¾; clear sides 6¾. Bacon firmer shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 6¾@6¾; clear sides 7¼@7¾ for loose. Hams, sugar cured 12¾@13¾. Whisky steady at $1 06

BALTIMORE, September 2—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2 50@3 25; extra $3 50@4 00; family $4 75@5 25; city mills superfine $3 50@3 25; extra $4 00@4 00; Rio brands $5 50@5 75; Patapsco family $6 50. Wheat, southern steady, western steady; southern red prime $1 03@1 05; amber $1 09@1 10; No 2 western winter red spring $1 09 September $1 09½ October $1 09½. Corn, southern dull; western firm; southern white 53; yellow 54@55.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, September 2—Arrived—City of Macon, Montana. The steamer Champion, hence August 31st for Charleston, returned yesterday with machinery disabled. The steamer Charleston took her place and sailed to-day. The German steamer Baltimore, which left Baltimore August 28th for Bremen, passed Sandy Hook this morning towing the British steamer Fire Queen, from New Orleans August 18th for Liverpool.

LONDON, September 2.—Arrived—Australia and Tycho Brahe.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—The steamship China not reports the loss of two British vessels, the ship Lord of the Isles, from Australia to Manila and the bark Queen, from Singapore to the island of Palos. The crew of the Lord of the Isles have arrived at Hong Kong from Manilla. The captain and eight or nine of the crew were drowned.

GENOA, September 2.—Sailed, on 29th ultimo—bark Hooper, for Savannah.

ROTTERDAM, September 2.—Sailed, 31st ultimo—Fred A. Carle, for Mobile.

LIVERPOOL, September 2.—Sailed, 31st ultimo—ship Villam, for Norfolk.

BOSTON, September 2.—Arrived—bark Jerboan, from Wilmington, bark Glyawood, from Bull River.

SCILLY, September 2.—Arrived—bark Hermanos, from Bull River.

GEO. W. PARROTT. THEO. P. PARROTT. SAM P. PARROTT.

PARROTT BROTHERS,

Cotton Buyers
AND
Commission Merchants,

Office No. 27 Decatur Street.

Warehouse and Cotton Yard, corner Bartow street and Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Correspondence solicited from country merchants.

Orders for Cotton promptly executed.

Daily quotations of our market furnished on application.

PARROTT BROTHERS.
353 aug18 ..dim

By HAL